The Discernment of Merit

A

Review of Georgian Edinburgh, 1746-1793.

Volume II
(of two volumes)

D. J. Bell

submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy
awarded by Heriot-Watt University, School of Architecture.
May 1994.

This copy of the thesis has been supplied on condition that anyone who consults it is understood to recognise that the copyright rests with the author and that no quotation from the thesis and no information derived from it may be published without the prior written consent of the author or the University (as may be appropriate).
CONTENTS

Volume II

List of Figures 1

Figures
Maps of the area by parish, with key between 154 and 155

Appendix I Extracts from the Laws on Building 155
Appendix II Some Notes on Materials and Finishes 159
Appendix III Some indications of price and income 175
Appendix IV Selected Valuations of Rents in Certain Areas 178

Glossary 182
Bibliography 185
List of Figures

Sources of illustrations accompany the illustrations themselves.

Chapter 1

fig 1. Panorama of the City (in main text, Volume I, head of Chapter 1).

Chapter 2

fig 2. Perspective view of the Tron Kirk (in main text, Volume I, head of Chapter 2).

fig 3. Diagram showing how the arrangement of access affected the privacy of individual houses.

fig 4. Diagram showing the arrangement of mutual boundaries overlooking private outdoor space.

fig 5. Olivers Land, and Hunters Land.


fig 7. Sketch of timber land at the head of Bell's Close, and plans of timber land to be demolished at the head of Halkerstone's Wynd.

fig 8. Plan of the 'John Knox' house as an example of the number of individual entrances which could be attached to one small building block.

fig 9. Plan of Whiteslades Land as an example of the flow of space within an interior.

fig 10. Plan of house to be rebuilt off the Cowgate between Cants and Cessfords Close, as an example of walls being moulded to give small areas of privacy off a larger space.

fig 11. Examples of coherent yet informal elevations.

fig 12. Examples of decorative elements.

fig 13. Example of painted ceilings.

fig 14. Land at West Bow, and Tailors Hall front Land.

fig 15. 17th century plasterwork.

fig 16. Minto house, Ross house, and sketches of interiors (c.1740s) of houses in Craig's Close.

fig 17. The Abbey and the High Kirk of St. Giles.

fig 18. Trinity College Kirk and Paul's Wark.

fig 19. Interiors of Trinity College Hospital.

fig 20. St. Mary's Chapel.

fig 21. The Netherbow.

fig 22. The College.

fig 23. The High School.

fig 24. Gourlay's Land.

fig 25. Magdalene Chapel.

fig 26. Parliament Hall.

fig 27. Heriot's Hospital.
fig 28. The Tron Kirk
fig 29. The Canongate Kirk
fig 30. Greyfriars Kirk
fig 31. The Guard House
fig 32. The Cornmarket
fig 33. The Weigh house
fig 34. Bannatyne's Monument, Greyfriars graveyard
fig 35. Trades Maidens' Hospital
fig 36. George Watson's Hospital
fig 37. Merchant Maidens' Hospital
fig 38. The Orphan Hospital
fig 39. The Charity Workhouse
fig 40. The Infirmary
fig 41. Detail of the Infirmary
fig 42. Surgeons' Hall

Chapter 3.

fig 43. Survey drawing of Denham's Land, Old Assembly Close, 1751.
fig 44. Survey drawing of Lands to east and west of the head of Old Assembly Close, 1754.
fig 45. Elevation and new plan of Lands between Con's and Borthwick's Close, 1754.
fig 46. Building for the Incorporation of Mary's Chapel, south side Cowgate opposite Marlin's Wynd, 1755.
fig 47. Plans of George Aitkin's new building, Robertson's Close, 1756.
fig 48. Elevation and plans of new building on two tenements east and west of the head of Cant's Close, 1760.
fig 49. Buildings at the head of Mary King's Close, 1752.
fig 50. New building to west of Writers' Court, 1754.
fig 51. Robert Ferrier's Land, Bristo Port, 1755.
fig 52. Thomas Mirtle's house, Deacon Powis Close, 1752.
fig 53. Alexander Peters' building, Horse Wynd, 1752.
fig 54. Dr. Patrick Cumming's house, north of Milne's Court, 1757.
fig 55. Lord Milton's house, 1754.
fig 56. John Blackadder's Land, Mint Close, 1755.
fig 57. William Richardson's Land, 1756, High School Yards.
fig 58. The Exchange, 1752-61.
fig 59. Lace Workhouse, Heriot's Hospital garden, 1755, and the Sugar House, south side of Canongate opposite the Tolbooth, 1751.

fig 60. Wright's Workhouse, Fisher's Close, 1751.

fig 61. Disallowed shade for the dressing of lint, Old Bank Close, 1751.

fig 62. Robert Ferrier's Stables, south of Merchant Maidens' Hospital, 1756.

Chapter 4.

fig 63. the West Kirk's Chapel of Ease, Crosscauseway, 1757.

fig 64. Highland Kirk, Castlehill, 1768.

fig 65. proposed Methodist Chapel, Canongate, and Methodist Chapel, Laigh Calton, 1765.

fig 66. Site for Extension to the Assembly Rooms, Bells Wynd, 1763.

fig 67. the English Chapel, Cowgate, 1774.

fig 68. the Riding School, 1763.

fig 69. Dr. Young's house, Canongate, 1764.

fig 70. Houses built by Chas. and Wm. Butters, Young's Street, 1765, and by George Stevenson, Dr. Young's Street, 1766.

fig 71. Proposed new buildings of Robert Watson, 1771.

fig 72. Barrowman's land before demolition, 1766.

fig 73. Dr. Young's new house, east of Barrowman's property, 1766.

fig 74. Robert Mailler's house, foot of Young Street, 1768.

fig 75. Chessels' front lands, 1764, and 1765.

fig 76. Chessels' proposed east range, 1765.

fig 77. John Caitchen's land, Cowgate, 1771.

fig 78. Caitchen's new wright shop, Cowgate, 1775.

fig 79. Baillies land, Cowgate, Stoddart's proposed alterations of 1766.

fig 80. Alteration to David Robertson's property, Cowgate, 1766.

fig 81. Kincaid's new land, Cowgate, 1770.

fig 82. Good's new land, Fishmarket Close, 1770, and Cumming's new land, Fishmarket Close, 1773.

fig 83. Additional storey to Simpson's land, Fishmarket Close, 1771.

fig 84. Existing houses in Curries Close, Grassmarket, 1762.

fig 85. Proposed new frontland to Thomson's property, Curries Close, west of Bowfoot, 1762.

fig 86. rebuilt 'Temple' tenements, east of Castle Wynd, 1770.

fig 87. James Allan's new building, east of Heriot's Hospital entry, 1772.

fig 88. Duncan Drummond's new building, south side Canongate, 1766.

fig 89. William Smith's new building, West Bow, 1766.
fig 90. New House, west side Mausey Smith's Close, Canongate, 1763.
fig 91. Slater RamseY's intended development, Mausey Smith's Close, 1766.
fig 92. Naismith's range, Young Street, 1772.
fig 93. Andrew Hogg's new buildings, Dallas Close, 1763 and 1766.
fig 94. Mason Ramsay's property, Baxter's Close, 1762.
fig 95. Coul's Close scheme, 1775.
fig 96. John Ogilvie's property, Leith Wynd, 1765.
fig 97. Wright and Keddie's Leith Wynd building, 1772.
fig 98. Mason Ramsay's fleshmarket scheme, 1766.
fig 99. Potterow brewery conversion, 1768.
fig 100. North back Canongate housing, 1768.
fig 101. McKell's scheme at the foot of Canongate fleshmarket, 1772.
fig 102. Mathison's Portsburgh scheme, 1762.
fig 103. Site plan of Marquis of Lothian's property, 1773, and site plan of James Ramsay's ground, 1766.
fig 104. Site Plan of Francis Brodie's ground, c.1769, both to east and west of Chancellors Close, at the foot of the Canongate.
fig 105. Francis Brodie's building, Horse Wynd, Abbay, 1772.
fig 106. Site plan of John Callander's house, 1765.
fig 108. Proposed Site plan of new dwelling houses of Hunter and Wilson, Forsyth's Close, 1765.
fig 109. James Brown's design for John Pringle, the Society, 1762.
fig 110. Duncan Drummond's design for Winton's area, 1766.
fig 111. Design for Hugh Dalrymple of ffordel, Bristo, 1772.
fig 112. Thomas Rigg of Morton's house, Gosford Close, 1774.
fig 113. William Mylne's houses, High School Yards, 1767.
fig 114. William Jameson's houses, Lady Stair's Close, 1765.
fig 115. John Learmonth's house, St Mary's Wynd, 1763.
fig 116. Butters' design for Marchiston's Land, Todrig's Wynd, and Marchiston's Land proposed new front, 1771.
fig 117. Plan of new Tripe Market, 1762.
fig 118. Site plan of area around foot of Anchor Close, 1763.
fig 119. Site plan of Heriot's area, Pearson's Close, 1765.
fig 120. The Scott's new house, Craig's Close, 1766.
fig 121. Flesher's booth, south side Nor Loch, 1770.
fig 122. Site plan of area, foot of Carrubber’s Close, 1764.
fig 123. Reech’s Wrights shop, Carrubber’s Close, 1764.
fig 124. Plan of Dickson and Besillie’s Wrights shop, Bristo, 1775.
fig 125. Site plan of Butters’ property, Carrubber’s Close, 1767.
fig 127. John Miln’s building, Barrenger’s Close, 1769.
fig 128. Begbie’s shop and house, Canongate, 1761, Slater Ramsay’s new house, Todrick’s Wynd, 1763, and Daniel Murray’s house, north back Canongate, 1767.
fig 129. James Reid’s new stables, 1769.
fig 130. Crichton’s new workhouses, Canongate, 1762.
fig 131. John Syme’s stable, Young Street, 1775.
fig 132. Rattray’s heightened building, Cowgate, 1764.
fig 133. Raised front tenement, adjacent to Reid’s Yard, Canongate, 1769.
fig 134. Plan of intended new floors, Alison’s building, old Assembly Close, 1763.
fig 135. Proposed new front to a property in World’s End Close, 1762.

Chapter 5.
fig 136. Craig’s plan for the new royalty, 1766.
fig 137. Dundas house, St. Andrew’s Square, 1772.
fig 138. William McConachie’s building, the Society, 1767.
fig 139. Campbell’s building, the Society, 176?.
fig 140. George Square.
fig 141. Robert Kay’s design for Dr. Monro, by Nicolson Street, 1789.
fig 142. The Assembly Hall, George Street (1787).
fig 143. Register House (1774-1788).
fig 144. Physicians’ Hall, George Street (1775).
fig 145. St. Andrew’s Church, George Street (1784-87).
fig 146. Site plan of the Comedy Hut, Shakespeare Square, 1788.
fig 147. New Portico of the Theatre Royal, Shakespeare Square, 1788.
fig 148. Site plan of Shakespeare Square, 1782, and general view.
fig 149. James Dun’s building, by the North Bridge, 1779.
fig 150. Alexander Bruce’s buildings, Morrison’s Close, 1781.
fig 151. James Ramsay’s building, foot of Leith Wynd, 1787.
fig 152. View of “New Town” (in text, Volume I, end of Chapter 5).
Chapter 6.

fig 153. Site Plan of area to be demolished for the building of the Cowgate Bridge.

fig 154. Robert Adam’s designs for the Cowgate Bridge, 1785?

fig 155. North Bridge elevations, 1780s.

fig 156. South Bridge elevations, 1785.

fig 157. Niddry Street elevations, 1785.

fig 158. Plan of the new veal market, 178

fig 159. North-western corner block, South Bridge, and adjoining building to be demolished, 1788.

fig 160. New elevation of Brown’s Land, head of Bell’s Wynd, 1788.

fig 161. New elevation of two frontlands west of Blair Street corner, 1789.

fig 162. Robert Kay’s design for Clamshell Land’s new front, Burnett’s Wynd, 1790.

fig 163. New front, head of Covenant Close, 177?

fig 164. Additional floor to land in Blackfriars’ Wynd, by Robert Kay, 1783.

fig 165. Eliots Land, fronting James Court, 1793.

fig 166. Whiteslades Land, fronting James Court, 1794.

fig 167. Rebuilt “Temple” Land, Patersons Court, 1780.


fig 169. Proposed new front to Clarkson and Richardson’s Lands, 1796.

fig 170. Previous design for Clarkson’s Land, Anchor Close, and for Richardson’s Land, Geddes Close, 1795.

fig 171. James Brown’s building, Merchant Street, 1779.

fig 172. Robert Burn’s building, Merchant Street, 1780.

fig 173. George Callendar’s buildings, Merchant Street, 1781.

fig 174. Site plan of open area, Merchant Street, 1784, with view of the Bowling green, Merchant Street, with back of Brown’s Square and portions of Candlemaker row from the north, 1828.

fig 175. William Hutchison’s rebuilt tenement, foot of Candlemaker Row, 1777.

fig 176. George Callendar’s rebuilt tenement, Candlemaker Row, 1783.

fig 177. Thomas Potts’ rebuilt property, Bristo Port, 1782.

fig 178. Francis Brodie’s building, World’s End Close head, 1779.

fig 179. Francis Brodie’s building, Tweedale Court, 1781.

fig 180. William Milne’s alterations to house in Gray’s Close, 1783.

fig 181. Robert Milne’s rebuilding in West Bow, 1782.

fig 182. Alterations to stair off west side, North Bridge, 1786.

fig 183. James Ramsay’s rebuilt tenement, head of Lochend Close, 1776.

fig 184. James Mckell’s rebuilt tenement, east side Leith Wynd, 1779.
fig 185. Wrights’ shop and houses, Leith Wynd, 1788.
fig 186. Rebuilt land, Plainstone Close, 1780.
fig 187. Rebuilt land, Pieries Close, 1787.
fig 188. New house, north side of Grassmarket, 1787.
fig 189. Mrs. Colvin’s house, at Tennis Court, Watergate, 1781.
fig 190. Alexander Leggat’s house, St. Mary’s Wynd, 1782.
fig 191. James Izett’s house, Rae’s Close, Canongate, 1787.
fig 192. George Rae’s house, Canongate-foot, 1789.
fig 193. The new High School (1777).
fig 194. The old and new University buildings (1789-7).
fig 195. The proposed Observatory, old College (1740s), with view of the new Observatory and Bridewell.
fig 196. The Bridewell, Calton Hill (1791-1796).
fig 197. Merchants’ Hall, Hunter Square (1788).
fig 198. New Convening Room for the Incorporation of Bakers of Canongate, Hammermen’s Close, 1784.
fig 199. Building for the Incorporation of Hammermen of Canongate, Morocco Close, 1787.
fig 200. Hall for the Lodge of Journeymen masons, Hodges Close, 1787.
fig 201. Hall for the Royal arch Lodge, Craig’s Close, 1788.
fig 202. Robert Ferrier’s workshop, St. John’s Hill, Pleasance, 1788.
fig 203. William Coulter’s workshop, foot of Roxburgh Close, 1782.
fig 204. George Grindlay’s Currier’s shop, Curry’s Close, 1789.
fig 205. Andrew Bell’s smith shop, Rae’s Close, 1783.
fig 206. Bakehouses in Grassmarket, 1779.
fig 207. Bakehouse in Niddry’s Wynd, 1783.
fig 208. Bakehouse in Borthwick’s Close, 1786.
fig 209. William Smith’s shop front, Blackfriars Wynd, 1776.
fig 210. New front to Baker’s shop, Riddle’s Close, 1784.
fig 211. Mrs. Chalmers’ new shop front, by Candlemaker Row, 1786.
fig 212. William Armstrong’s shop, Grassmarket, 1787.
fig 213. New shop fronts on converted stables, 1787.
fig 214. Details of shop fronts at the head of Covenant Close and in Peacocks Land (see figs 171, 176).
fig 216. James Ferrier’s new stables, Bristo, 1776.

Chapter 7.
fig 217. Diagram showing the variations within the tight structure of the city’s framework.

fig 218. Diagram showing the concentric nature of the city’s evolution.


fig 221. The Scandic Hotel, 1994.


Figures

Nearly all the following drawings, from figure 43 onwards, accompanied petitions to the Dean of Guild Court. Details of adjoining properties and their owners are given, when included in the documents, after the reference, quoting either from the drawing or from the petition. Spelling follows that of the documents. If points of the compass are used, it can be assumed that north is to the top of the page unless otherwise stated. An enlarged extract from Edgar's maps of 1742 or 1765 accompanies most drawings up to 1780, thereafter extracts from Kincaid's map of 1784 have been included to help identify the area. If the exact site is unknown, only closes or other references named within the petition are identified. The general location within the city can be found on the parish maps at the end of the section.
Chapter 1.
Chapter 2.
fig 3.
Diagram showing the benefits given to access and privacy by a sloping site.

fig 4.
Diagram showing the multiplicity of proprietors overlooking courts, yards, and gardens.
fig 5.

Olivers Land, head of Kinloch's Close, Canongate.

(Channing, 1850)

The gables are finished with the earliest form of crowstep, considerably ornamented. A curiously moulded dormer window, of an unusual form, rises into the roof; while, attached to the floor below, an antique timber projection is thrown out as a covered gallery, within which there is a very large fireplace on the external front of the stone wall... at the top of [the outer stair] a very beautiful moulded doorway affords entrance to a stone turnpike... A rich double cornice encircles this externally, and beneath it the inscription: SOLI DEO HONOR ET GLORIA... It appears to have been the mansion of John the second brother of Lawrence the fourth Lord Oliphant, an active adherent of Queen Mary. (Wilson, Mem., p. 283)

Hunters Land, at the head of Dunbar's Close, Canongate, 1565.

(Channing, 1850)

"an ancient edifice... [which] consists... of a lower erection of stone with a fore stair leading to the first floor, and an ornamental turnpike within, affording access to the upper chambers... At the top of a very steep wooden stair constructed alongside the latter, a very rich specimen of carved oak panelling remains... adorned with the Scottish lion, displayed within a broad wreath, and surrounded with a variety of ornament. The doorway of the inner turnpike bears on the sculpted lintel the initials I. H., a shield... and the date 1565,...". (Wilson, Mem., p. 301).
Land in Blythe's Close,

(James Grant, *Old and New Edinburgh*, [London: 1880])

and Cardinal Beaton's Land, at the foot of Blackfriars' Wynd

(photograph by Thomas Begbie, c.1860s)

4. Semple's Close
5. Jollie's Close
6. Tod's or Hope's Close
7. Nairne's or Bothwell's Close
8. Blyth's Close
9. Milne's Entries
fig 7.

Land at the head of Bell's Close, Canongate head.

(Channing, 1850)

The interior of this land probably closely resembled the plan of Wylie's Land, at the head of Halkerston's Wynd, demolished during the building of the North Bridge.

(Petition of David Rae Esq., Advocate, and other heritors, 4 May 1768)
fig 8.

Examples of the number of individual entrances which could be attached to one small building block.

Plan of the "John Knox" house, by the Netherbow, and

Plan of Bailie McMorran's house in Riddle's Court (with nineteenth-century front to Victoria Street)

(McGibbon and Ross, 1892)

59. [46] Trunk's Close
60. [47] Hope's Court
61. [48] Panmure's or Maule's Close

121. [53] Riddel's Close
122. [54] Fisher's Close
123. [55] Lord Cullen's Close
Plan of Whiteslades Land as an example of the flow of space within an interior.

(Petition of William Govan, 2 Oct. 1794)
fig 10.

Plan of house to be rebuilt off the Cowgate between Cants and Cessfords Close, as an example of walls being moulded to give small areas of privacy off a larger space.

(Petition of Charles Bruce, glazier, 1749)

and

Plan and sketches of a house in Johnstone Close, Lawnmarket.

(McGibbon and Ross, 1892)

(...its [an ancient land in Johnstone's Close] gloomy interior [is] abounding with plain arched recesses and corbelled projections, scattered throughout in the most irregular and lawless fashion, and with narrow windows thrust into the oddest corners, or even up above the very cornice of the ceiling... Wilson, Mem., p. 167)
Mint or South Gray's Close.

(Channing, 1850s)

Land at the west foot of Libberton's Wynd

(Wilson, Memorials, from a sketch by D. Somerville)

"An ornamental pediment, which surmounted its western wing, was decorated with the heads of the Twelve Apostles, rudely sculpted along the outer cornice; and on the top a figure was seated astride ..."

(Memorials, p. 328).

From College Wynd to Horse Wynd.

(James Drummond, 1848)

"... a very substantial stone edifice of a highly ornamental character ... [which] appeared to be an ancient building remodelled and enlarged, probably about the close of James VI's reign. Three large and elegant dormer windows rose above the roof, the centre one of which was surmounted by an escutcheon shell, while a second tier of windows of similar form appeared behind them, and sprang from what we conceived to have been the original front ..."
fig 12.

Decorative elements

a) fireplace from the house built by John Hope (c. 1540), between Chamer's and Barringers Closes (with later lintel and built up opening).

(McGibbon and Ross, 1892)

b) an assortment of others
Painted ceiling, the John Knox house.

(R.C.A.H.M.)

Needlework by Queen Mary I

Other examples, not illustrated:

In Blythe's Close [fig. 6]. 'Two round arched or waggon-shaped ceilings ... one ... was painted in rich arabesques and graceful designs of flowers, fruit, leaves, etc., surrounding panels with inscriptions in Gothic letters. On one portion all that could be made out was, Ye Testibis of ye Righteous. On another ... Gef yow wt syn affeite it he, Och yin say Christ cum yow to me, Swith ye way wylk yow thairin, Embrace ye truth, abandon ... Another ceiling in a room adjoining this ... was adorned with a variety of emblematic designs ..., such as a hand amid flames holding up a dagger, with the motto, Agere et pati fortis; a branch covered with apples, Ab insomni non custodita drago; and two hands out of a cloud, one holding a sword, the other a trowel, In utrumque paratus ...'. (Wilson, Mem., p. 150)

In a house formerly belonging to General Dalziel in a court on the east side of Big Jack's Close, 'The chief apartment was a hall of unusually large dimensions, with an arched or waggon-shaped ceiling adorned with a painting of the sun in the centre, surrounded by gilded rays on an azure ground. The remainder of the ceiling was painted to represent sky and clouds, and spangled over with a series of silvered stars in relief. (Wilson, Mem., p. 290)
fig 14.

Land at the east side of the head of the Bow.

(photograph by Begbie, c.1860s)
Examples of early 17th-century plasterwork

a) in house fronting the Lawnmarket, second to the east of the corner of Bowhead.

b) in Croft-an-Righ, by Holyroodhouse

McGibbon and Ross, 1892)
fig 15. (cont.)

Later 17th-century plasterwork in the first floor of a house on the south side of Grassmarket, west of Heriot Bridge

(McGibbon and Ross, 1892)

Plasterwork in Moray house, Canongate

(Billings)
fig 16.
Minto house
and
Ross House
(Grant, 1880)
fig 16. (cont.)

Interiors of a room on the top flat, and of a room immediately below it, in a building in Craig’s Close. The entrance door to the common stair to both houses had a lintel dated 1744.

(McGibbon and Ross, 1892)
fig 17.

The Abbey and

The High Kirk in 1753.
(from Maitland)

and

Ground Plan before 1829
(Wilson, *Mem., Appendix XVIII*)

- o City Clerk's Chambers
- v Old Kirk Style or Stinking Style
- x Beth's Wynd
- y covered passage
- A Creech's Land
- B Luckenbooths
- C Old Tolbooth
- E New Tolbooth [or Council House]
- F Goldsmiths' Hall
fig 18.

Trinity College Kirk

and

Paul’s Wark
(Wilson, *Mem.,* 1847).
fig 19.

Trinity College Hospital
The Refectory,
(Wilson, Rem., Vol. II)
The Women’s Ward.
(Wilson, Mem.)
fig 20.
St Mary's Chapel in 1753.
(Maitland)

fig 21.
The Netherbow Port in 1753.
(from Maitland)
fig 22.

The College

(*Edinburgh in the Olden Time*, 1880)

fig 23.

The High School

(*Grant*, 1880)
fig 24.

Gourlay's Land.
View from Old Bank Close and ground plan in the early nineteenth century.

(in Charles Malcolm's History of the Bank of Scotland)

fig 25.

Magdalene Chapel in 1816.

(in Edinburgh in the Olden Time, 1880).
fig 26.
Parliament Hall
(F. de Wit, 16--., in B.O.E.C., Vol. III)

fig 27.
Heriot’s Hospital in 1753.
(in Maitland)
fig 28.
The Tron Kirk

fig 29.
The Canongate Kirk in 1753.
(from Maitland)

fig 30.
Greyfriars Kirk in 1753.
(from Maitland)
fig 31.
The Guard house in 1785.

fig 32.
The Commarket in 1814.

fig 33.
The Weigh house in 1817.

(all in *Edinburgh in the Olden Time*, 1880).
fig 34.
Bannatyne's Monument, Greyfriars churchyard.
(photograph, 1994)
fig 35.
Trades Maidens' Hospital in 1753.

fig 36.
George Watson's Hospital in 1753.

fig 37.
Merchant Maidens' Hospital in 1753.

(all from Maitland)
fig 38.

The Orphan Hospital in 1753.

fig 39.

The Charity Work house in 1753.

(both from Maitland)
fig 40.
The Infirmary in 1753, (Maitland)
and

fig 41.
Detail of the Infirmary’s entrance, in the 1860s. (Begbie)
fig 42.
Surgeons' Hall in the 1770s
(Arnott)
Chapter 3.
fig 43.
Survey drawing of the two uppermost stories of Denham's Land, now taken down, from the turnpike within the head of Old Assembly Close, on the west side. Measured by John Yeatts, ordained Measurer to the Good Toun of Edin. 3 October 1751.

(in Petition of John Duncan and other creditors of Denhams Land, 1751).

"height of the plainstones at the stair foot to the floor of the first of the above story is twenty one foot and half a foot"

fig 44.
Survey drawing of Arthur Reid's and Kerr's Lands, head of Con's and Old Assembly Close, measured by Alexander Turbull and John Yeatts. 10 July 1754.

(in Petition of Archibald Sheils for heritors of two tenements east and west of Old Assembly Close fronting the street, 13 Nov. 1754).

136. [67] Borthwick's Close
137. [68] Assembly Close
138. [69] Con's Close
fig 45.

Elevation of new front from Con's to Borthwick's Close, by John Yeatts, 10 July 1754.

and

Plan of John Moubray's fourth (and a half) story property, 20 Feb. 1754.

(all in Bundle containing Complaint of John Moubray, 6 Jan. 1755, Scroll Jedge and Warrand, 26 March 1755).

- two tenements between Borthwick's and Old Assembly Close.
Plans and Elevation of proposed new land, on the Cowgate's south side opposite the foot of Marlin's Wynd, 1755.

(in Petition of Charles Howison, wright, as Boxmaster to the Incorporation of St. Mary's Chapel, 16 July 1755.)

fig 46.

Plans of proposed new building, Robertson's Close, for George Aitkin, smith, 30 June 1756.

(in Petitions of George Aitkin, smith, 28 July and 8 Sept. 1756).

fig 47.

257. [95] Hastie's Close
258. Raploch's Close
259. Wright's Close
260. Adam's Close
261. ?
262. Aitken's Close
263. [96] Robertson's Close
fig 48.

Plans and Elevation of proposed new building, head of Rosehalls (or Cant's) Close, 29 Jan. 1760.

(in Petition of Charles Freebairn, architect, for the heritors of two tenements east and west of the head of Cants or Rosehalls Close, 1760).

146. [77] Marlin's Wynd
147. [78] Niddry's Wynd
148. [79] Kinloch's Close
149. [80] Dickson's Close
150. [81] Cant's Close
151. [82] Lord Strichan's Close
Proposed new fronts to buildings, east and west of the head of Mary King's Close, 1752.

(in Bundle of Petitions relating to Mary King's Close, Jan. to May, 1752.)

27. [17] Writer's Court
• 28. [18] Mary King's Close
29. [19] Stewart's Close
30. [20] Pearson's Close
fig 50.

Plan and Elevation of new land, head of Writers Court, 4 Sept. 1754.


27. [17] Writer’s Court
28. [18] Mary King’s Close
fig 51.

Plans and Elevation of Robert Ferrier's proposed new building, south side of Bristo Port, 1755.

(in Petition of Robert Ferrier, stabler, 30 July 1755).
fig 52.

Thomas Mirtle's proposed new house, head of Adamson's Close, 1752.

(in Petitions of Thomas Mirtle, brewer, July and August 1752).

1. hay loft
2. brew house
3. water siver
4. entrance to Cugat (Cowgate)
5. Dean Fovers Close

fig 53.

Plan of Alexander Peter's intended new building, east side of Horse Wynd, 1752.


1. House belonging to Peters lying in the Cowgate
2. Deas Land
3. Brewarie belonging to Mr. Brown or the Heirs of the Deceast Archibald Ogilvy
4. Alexander Peters Dwelling house
5. Dwelling house of John Mckenzie of Delvine Esq.
Proposed new house for Dr. Patrick Cumming, north of Milne's Court, 1757.

(in Petition of Dr. Patrick Cumming, minister of the Gospel, 30 March 1757).
fig 55.

Lord Milton's house, south side of Canongate in area commonly known as Roxburgh's gardens, 1754.

(Vitruvius Scoticus, plate 45.)
fig 56.

Proposed addition to the house of John Blackadder, west side Mint Close, 1755.

(in Petition of John Blackadder of St. Leonards, 14 May 1755).

- to the east, Mint Close
- to the west, a skinners yard
- to the south, the Mint
- to the north, William Clerk's house which now belongs to the petitioner.

fig 57.

Proposed rebuilding of tenement of land formerly belonging to Oliver Colt, now to William Richardson, south side of the Cowgate opposite Physicians Garden, 1756.

(in Petition of William Richardson, 3 March 1756).

157. [86] Skinner's Close
158. [87] Mint or Gray's Close
159. [88] Hyndford's Close
The Exchange, 1753-1761.

(Vit. Scot.)

A. The Principal Entry
B. the Piazza
C. the Coffee Room in the West Coffee-house
D. Rooms and Closets in Ditto
E. the Coffee-Room in the Middle Coffee-house
F. Rooms in Ditto
G. the Coffee-Room in the East Coffee-house
H. the Great Stair leading to the Custom-house
I. An open for letting in light to the Houses in the Writers Court under the level of the Square
J. the Passage between the Square and Writers Court
K. the Coffee-Room in the Middle Coffee-house
L. Seven Shops within the Square
M. Four Shops behind the range to the Street
N. Ten Shops on A line with the Street

27. [17] Writer’s Court
28. [18] Mary King’s Close
29. [19] Stewart’s Close
30. [20] Pearson’s Close
31. [21] Allan’s Close

fig 58.
fig 59.

Proposed new work house for the Lace Manufactory, in garden ground of Heriot's Hospital, 1755.

(in Petition of Edinburgh Lace Company, 1755).

and

Plan of proposed house for boiling and making Sugar, on the south side of the Canongate opposite the Tolbooth, 1751.

(in Petition of Robert Baillie, merchant, for himself and the Sugar House Company, 1751).


Plan and Elevation of proposed Shade for Dressing of Lint, by Old Bank Close, 1751 (refused permission).


Robert Ferrier's proposed new Stables, north of the property of Merchant Maidens' Hospital, by Bristo Port, 1756.

(in Petition of Robert Ferrier, stabler, 1756)
Chapter 4.
fig 63.
The West kirk's Chapel of Ease, Crosscauseway, 1757.
(Shepherd)
fig 64.

Proposed new Highland kirk, on the west side of Castle Wynd, 1768.

(in Petition of William Dickson, dyer, and some other persons subscribing, 13 April 1768).
First proposed Methodist chapel, foot of Gibb's Close, 1764.

(in Petition of Alexander Scooler of Southfield and others, that is, Messrs. John Wesley late Fellow of Lincoln College, James Thershaw, and Christopher Hopper, minister of the Gospel, tacksman of the subjects, 1764).

and

Proposed Methodist chapel, in laigh Calton, 1765.

(in Petition of Alexander Nisbet, merchant, and others, Feb 1765).
fig. 66.

Site for extension to the Assembly Rooms, within head of Bell's Wynd, 1765.

(in Petition of James Ramsay, slater, 24 July 1765).

1. Burnets Closs
2. Rig Land over Burnets Closs
3. Campbells Land
4. James Ramsay's Property
5. Carbistons Land
i. timber out shutts
6. Bells Wynd
7. Assembly Rooms
8. Assembly Close

139. [70] Covenant Close
140. [71] Burnet's Close
141. [72] Bell's Wynd
142. [73] Back of Bell's Wynd
143. [74] Stevenlaw's Close
144. [75] Kennedy's Close
fig 67.

The English Chapel, Physicians gardens, Cowgate, 1774.

(Storer, 1819)

and view from Cowgate, 1994, showing openness of situation which remains unchanged though the frontage itself has altered over the intervening years.

fig 68.

The Royal Academy of Teaching Exercises, or Riding School, Lady Nicolson's ground, 1763.

(B.O.E.C. Vol. XX)
Dr. Young's proposed new house, the north side of Canongate, 1764.

(in Petition of Dr. Thomas Young, May, 1764).

- to the east, his own new built tenement,
- to the west, the adjoining property of Mrs. Isobel and Jean Seton, the daughters of the deceased Lord Pitmedden, whose tenants were beginning to flit because of damage.
fig 70.
Intended building of Charles and William Butters, Young's Street, 1765.
(in Petition of Charles and William Butters,wrights, 22 May 1765).
- south of house presently being built by Sir James Dunbar of Mochram.

and

Intended building by George Stevenson, Young's Street, 1766.
(in Petition of George Stevenson, wright, 9 July 1766).
- north of Sir James Dunbar's house.

fig 71.
Intended building by Robert Watson, near the head of the west side of Dr. Young's Street, 1771.
- on ground feud from John Grant, Baron of Exchequer, not Dr. Young.
fig 72.

Barrowman's Land before demolition, 1766.

(in Complaint of William Barrowman, baxter, against Dr. Young, 5 October 1766)

A. Mr. Barrowman's Laigh house and Shop.
B. The Common stair from the Road to the first story of both houses.
C. The Mullon Closs between the Properties
D. Doctor Young's Laigh house and Shop
E. The Entry to the New Street
F. Doctor Young's Parterre
G. Mr. Barrowman's house in the first Story up
H. Doctor Young's house in the first Story up
I. The Common Stair to the Garret of both houses.
fig 73.
Dr. Young’s proposed new house, west of his new street, 1766.

(in Petition of Dr. Thomas Young, 16 April 1766, included in papers relating to above Complaint).

1. Dining Room
2. Bed Chamber
   a. concealed bed
   b. closet
3. Coal house
4. Larder
5. Kitchen

fig 74.
Intended building on ground feud from Dr. Young, adjacent to the road upon the north back of Canongate, 1768.

(in Petition of Robert Mailer, journeyman mason, 17 September 1768).

76. Mausey Smith’s Close
Archibald Chessels' frontland, south side of Canongate, 1764.

(in Bundle relating to Chessels' disputes with neighbours, Shan Pierie against Archibald Chessels, 1764, quoting warrant of May 1763).

- to the south, the property of Shan Pierie.

and

Archibald Chessels' frontland, immediately east of his new built tenement on the south side of Canongate, 1765.

(in Petition of Archibald Chessels, 17 June 1765).

173. Pierie's Close

174. Chessel's Close
fig 76.

Intended building on the east side of Chessels' Court, 1765.

and

Intended Wright's shop and two houses on yard or area called Miln's yard, 1765.

(both in Bundle of Jedges and Warrants in favour of Chessels, 1754-65).
John Caitchen's intended new building, on the south side of Cowgate opposite fishmarket Close, 1770.


- to the west, the property of Richard Pollack, baxter.
- to the south, that of George Bruntsford, stabler, and the house belonging to and possessed by Dr. Burn in vennal called Horse Wynd.
- to the north, the Cowgate.

John Caitchen's proposed rebuilding of his wright's shop at the back of his new building opposite fishmarket Close, 1775.

(in Petition of John Caitcheon, carver, 6 September 1775).

- Deacon Wight had rested a projection on Cai'tcheon's side wall.

251. Kincaid Court
252. Cai'tcheon's Court
253. Horse Wynd
254. Peter's Close
Proposed alterations to Baillies Land and area to rear, on the north side of the Cowgate, opposite the Magdalene Chapel, 1766.

(in Petition of James Stoddart, merchant, 30 April 1766).

"The outline of this plan comprehends the whole of Mr. Stoddart's Property -
The Red part is Baillies Land already built fronting the Cowgate -
The dark Shade is the intended addition to that -
The lighter Shade is intended for a back Court with Cellars round it, which shall not exceed the height of the Wall that divides Mr. Littles Property from Mr. Stoddarts."

Further alterations by Baillies Land, 1766.

(in Petition of David Robertson, smith, 2 July 1766).

1. Mr. Robertson's present House.
2. Mr. Thomson's Houses East side of Alison's Close.
3. Mr. Stoddart's Property, Baillies Land.
fig 81.

Alexander Kincaid's proposed new Land, a little to the west of fishmarket Close, Cowgate, 1770.

(in Petition of Alexander Kincaid Esq., H.M. printer and stationer for Scotland, 6 Nov. 1770).

224. Meal Market

225. Entry to Lord Covington's house

65 Entries to Fishmarket
fig 82.

The Goods’ proposed new Land, fishmarket Close, 1770.


and

Robert Cumming’s proposed new Land, at and within foot of old fishmarket Close, 1773.

(in Petition of Robert Cumming, late Shipmaster in Leith, 21 April 1773).

fig 83.

Proposed new storey to be added to John Simpson’s tenement of houses in fllemings Close at the foot of fishmarket Close, 1771.

(in Petition of John Simpson, taylor, 22 May 1771).
Existing houses in Curries Close, Grassmarket, 1762.

(in Petition of James Thomson, merchant, 4 August 1762).

109. Rockville's Close
110. [52] Curry's Close
111. Elliot's Court
112. Kennedy's Close
113. Donaldson's Close
fig 85.

Proposed new frontland at Thomson's property, Curries Close, west of Bowfoot, 1762.

(in Petition of James Thomson, merchant, 4 August 1762).
fig 86.

Proposed rebuilding of "Temple" tenements, at the east side of the foot of Castle Wynd, fronting the Grassmarket, 1770.

(in Petition of John Howison, writer, 6 Feb. 1770).

fig 87.

James Allan's proposed new tenement of houses, on the east side of the Entry to Heriot's Hospital, 1772.

(in Petition of James Allan, brewer, 27 May 1772).

- to the south, Heriots Green,
- to the north, the High Street,
- to the east, the property of James Marshall, WS, and William Hay, late brewer.
Duncan Drummond's proposed new building, on the south side of Canongate, 1766.

(in Petition of Duncan Drummond, wright, 19 March 1766).

- on part of ground purchased by George Hog, brewer, from the Incorporation of Weavers, which Drummond had lately purchased from William Jamieson, mason.

fig 89.

William Smith's proposed new building, about the middle of the south side of the West Bow, 1772.

(in Petition of William Smith, mason, and James Goodwin, flax dresser, 18 March 1772).

- on a front area lately purchased from the Good Toun, formerly belonging to the heirs of William Veitch, shoemaker, and others.
76. Mausey Smith's Close

Little Jack's Close

Proposed new dwelling house and shop, on the west side of Mausey Smith's Close, Canongate, 1763.

(in Petition of John Ramsay, wright in Canongate, 9 March 1763).

- on site of ruinous Malt Barn and Kiln.
- to the north, Ramsay's own property on the back of the Canongate.
- to the south, the gable of Mr. Horseburgh's Weaving Factory.
- to the west, Dr. Young's Garden.

fig 91.

Slater Ramsay's intended development, on the east side of Mausey Smith's Close, 1766.

(in Petition of James Ramsay, sclarer, 26 March 1766).

- to the north, Jack's Land.
- to the east, Mr. Mitchell's and Mr. Gibson's properties.

1. grass plot

fig 92.

Michael Nasmith's proposed new building, fronting Young Street, 1772.

(in Petition of Michael Nasmith, wright in Canongate, 22 April 1772).

1. Part of Mr. Horseburgh's Property
2. Water Run between my Property & Factory
3. Part of Lord Kaimes Property
fig 93.

Proposed new house for Andrew Hogg, on the south side of Canongate head, 1763.

(in Petitions of Andrew Hogg, brewer, 7 July 1762, 16 Feb. 1763).

and

Amended version of Hogg’s House, 1763.

(in Petition of Andrew Hogg, brewer, 9 March 1763).

A. Scot of Howden’s dyke upon which is the East Gavell of Mr. Chalmers Kiln.
B. The Kings High way or the Back of the Canongate on the South.
D. Mr. Walkers Property on the East.
E. The Closs or Area ‘twixt this House and Cellar entry etc.
H. The Stable and Cellar entry and upwards to the North Built last year on your Warrand Cellar Barn Kiln
fig 94.

Proposed rebuilding of the property of Mason Ramsay, in Baxters Close, near the foot of the Canongate, 1762.

(in Petition of James Ramsay, mason in Canongate, 14 April 1762).

- to the south, the High Street,
- to the west, Mrs. Graham and Peter Ramsay’s Land, and Mr. Ramsays Stables,
- to the north, Mr. Duncan’s Garden,
- on the east of James Ramsays Close, Mr. Duncan’s Property.

fig 95.

Proposed addition to Mr. Mitchell’s Property on the west side of Coulls Close, Canongate, 1775.


1. Mr. Millins Land.
2. Mr. Millins Back Court
   i. wall in dispute,
3. Ramsays Subjects,
   ii. the original dike of the Flesh Mercatoe,
4. Mr. Mitchells Subjects,
   [5. Mitchells former area.]
Proposed heightening of the property of James Ogilvie in Leith Wynd, 1765.


1. the Town Wall,
2. Barchlament Land,
3. Kinimontes Land,

Proposed new building in Leith Wynd, 1772.

(marked on drawing as part of Petition of William Wright and James Keddie, 10 June 1772, but documents are missing).
Mason Ramsay’s intended development of the area within and about the Fleshmarket Canongate, 1766.

(in Petition of James Ramsay, mason in Canongate, 9 April 1766).

(all the wall shaded are the present walls of the flesh market)

1. Mr. McKells Property
2. The Present entry from leith wynd
3. Mr. Cathies’ Property which goes likewiss over the Present entry
   i. Ramsay’s gavel
4. The New Intended entry from leith wynd
   ii. Presently Possesst as a Smiths Shop and is to be taken down
5. Ramsays Land which is Prop’d to be taken down and Rebuild five story high
6. Part of the Subject belonging to the Heirs of Mr. Robertson writer
7. Thurstins Property
8. Fish Market Closs
9. Part of Mr. Mills Property
10. The Present Building Carrying on by Jas. Ramsay
11. Mr. Miens Property
12. Mr. Crookshanks Property which is in a ruinous and Dangerous Condition
13. The Canal where the Fishers Booths is at Present...
14. Proposed to be built 5 Story high
15. Property Possest as a Wrights yard by Messrs. Young and Trotter
16. Proposed to br Built 5 Storys high
   iii. north dyke of the Canal which Belongs to Ramsay
17. Part of Mr. Mcdowall garden
fig 99.
Conversion of a brewery on the west side of Potterrow into Dwelling houses, 1768.

(in Petition of Mrs. Ann Ramsay, and Mary Sellars, 20 July 1768).

fig 100.
Proposed rebuilding of some old houses and area, fronting the street that leads by the north back of Canongate, 1768.

(in Petition of Adam Watson, cowfeder, 3 August 1768).

1. Mr. flimone Malt Barn
2. Clos
3. the Present Dwelling house
   i. transe
4. Mill Hous the Smiths
5. the Back Court
   ii. Trone wall
   iii. Stair
fig 101.

Sundry house for James Mckell, at the foot of old fleshmarket Close in Canongate, 1772.


- to the south, the old flesh Market wall, Mr. Orr's property, and Mr. Mckell's property to be 2 story high.
- to the east, Mr. Meins property,
- to the west, Mr. Clarksons property;
- to the north, Pauls work Garden, Mr. Mcdowal Property.
**fig 102.**

Development of David Mathison, on the south side of Portsburgh, at the foot of kiln brae, 1762.

*(in Petition of David Mathison, wright in Portsburgh, 12 August 1762).*

1. Mutual entry between Messrs Mathison's and White's boundings
2. Mr White the Smith, his bounding shaded.
fig 103.

Site plan of the Marquis of Lothian's Ground, in or about Chancellors Close, at the south side of the foot of the Canongate, 1773.

(in Petition of the Marquis of Lothian, 13 Nov. 1773).

1. Mr. Thain's Subject
2. Close
3. Mr. McArthur's Subject
4. The North Side Wall of the Marquis of Lothian's Old Houses
5. The Marquis's Old Stables
6. The Marquis's Old Houses
7. A little Court
8. Area belonging to Mrs. Ross
9. A Court to the Marchioness Dowgars House
10. Mr. Brodies Subject
11. Marchioness Dowgar's House
12. Stable Court
13. Stables
14. The Marquis's Garden

and

Site Plan of James Ramsay's ground, around Chancellors Close, at the foot of the Canongate, 1766.

(in Complaint of James Ramsay against the Marquis of Lothian, 18 Sept. 1766).

1. The Chancellors Close
2. Ramsey's Close
3. Part of the Marq. Property
4. An Area leading to the old Vaults
5. two Cellars entering by themselves
6. The Area Ramsay Claims
7. The Cellar Ramsay Claims
8. Ramsey Property
9. A door built with Rebels
10. Vallences Property
11. A House Belonging to Ramsay which is at Present 2 Storys High which he proposes to Raise a Story Higher ...
12. Arched Voids for giving light to Ramsays entry
fig 104.

Site Plan of the buildings belonging to Francis Brodie between Chancellors Close and Horse Wynd, Abbey.

(in Complaint of Francis Brodie against the Marquis of Lothian, 4 March 1772).

Buildings shaded dark were still standing in 1769, those unshaded had been taken down, those lightly shaded had been built by the Marquis.

1. Canongate Street
2. taken down by the Trustees (of the new road)
3. coal house which has a privilege to enter from the street
4. Mr. Brodie's Cow Byre
5. Mr. Brodie's Stable
6. Mr. Brodie's yard
7. Mr. Brodie's house
8. The Marquis's Gate to the Road
9. Mr. Brodie's Coach house, part sold to the Trustees, part to the Marquis, and part not sold
10. the old Kiln
11. the old Barns
12. The Marquis's Stable

210. Chancellor's Close
211. HORSE WYND
fig 105.

The Development of Francis Brodie, fronting Horse Wynd, Abbay, c.1769.

(in same Complaint as above).

Floor Plans:
1. part of the fore street Tenement
2. area for Cellar
3. Passage to the Street [part open, part covered above]
4. Coal house belonging to the fore Tenement below Mr. Brodie's house
5. Mr. Brodie's Court
6. Area
7. dining Room
8. Kitchen
9. Bed Room
   a. Closet
   b. Bed
10. Parlour
11. Pantry
Site Plan of the new house for John Callender of Craigforth, 1765.

(in Petition of John Callender Esq., 1763).

- to the north, the back of the Canongate,
- to the east, Forsythe's Subjects,
- to the south, the ends of Gilbert Duncan's houses,
- to the west, Thomson's [check] wall.

1. Plan of the house for John Calender off Craigforth Esqr.
2. Elevation of the same.
3. Gilbert Duncan's foreland.
   i. Gilbert Duncan west Jaume,
   ii. Gilbert Duncan east Jaume.
4. Entry from the Canongate Street.
5. Parterre Belonging to John Calender Esqr.
6. the Cloes
7. Forsyths Land.
Proposed Plans of new Building for Hunter, Wilson, and Ramsay, in Canongate opposite the Duke of Queensberry’s house, 1764.

(documents missing)

Ground Story
1. Little Court
2. Place for Coals
A. Kitchen
B. Scullery
C. Cellar
D. Servants room
E. Pantry
F. Larder under the stair
G. Little Houses

Second Story
A. Dining room
B. Bedroom or Gentleman’s room
C. Closet
D. Porch
E. Outer Stair from the little Court up to the Principal or second Story.

Site Plan of proposed Dwelling houses of Hunter and Wilson, Forsyth’s Close, 1765.

(in Petition of George Hunter and George Wilson, masons, 21 August 1765).

on ground lately purchased from Alexander Forsyth coachmaker in London:
2. Let the Earl of Winton’s Area.
3. Miss Alexander’s Property.
4. Mr. Forsythe’s Property.
5. Mr. Duncan’s Property.
6. Craigforth’s property.
7. area of an old stable.
8. stable
9. Coach House
10. Area
a. well
11. Coach House
fig 109.

John Pringle's house in the Society, with proposed additional storey, 1762.

(in Petition of John Pringle, writer to the Signet, 9 June 1762).

fig 110.

Intended houses of Duncan Drummond, and Hon. John Grant, Baron of the Exchequer, on ground north of two tenements lately built by Hunter and Wilson known as the Earl of Winton's area, 1766.

(in Petition of Duncan Drummond, writer, 2 July 1766).

- on an area of some old houses lately purchased from Mr. Callender of Craigforth, immediately east and adjacent to his new built lodging at the foot of Canongate.
fig 111.

Design for Dalrymple’s house, Bristo, 1772.

(in Petition of Hugh Dalrymple of ffordel, 10 June 1772).

- on his garden which lies betwixt Potterrow and Bristo Street.
fig 112.

Design for Rigg's house, at the foot of Gosford Close, 1774.

(in Petition of Thomas Rigg, Esq. of Morton, 20 April 1774).

- to the east, the close leading to and from the Cowgate.
- to the west, the Bank of Scotland's property.
- to the south, Mr. Rigg's garden.

Ground Floor
1. store room
2. wine cellars, ale cellar
3. coal cellar
4. Mr. McQueens Gavel

The 2nd or Principal Story
1. Mr Rigg's property this old Kitchen
2. the north line of Mr. Rigg's Old House
3. The North Court
4. The Cellars

125. [56] Brodie's or Walter Willie's Close
126. [57] Old Bank Close Close
127. [58] Gosford's Close
128. [59] Liberton's Wynd
129. [60] Carthrae's or Turk's Close

125. [56] Brodie's or Walter Willie's Close
126. [57] Old Bank Close Close
127. [58] Gosford's Close
128. [59] Liberton's Wynd
129. [60] Carthrae's or Turk's Close
fig 113.

William Mylne's proposed houses, High School Yards, 1767.

(in Petition of William Mylne, Architect, 8 July 1767).

- on ground feud from the Incorporation of Surgeons.

fig 114.

William Jameson's proposed houses, at the foot of Lady Stairs Close, 1765.

(in Petition of James Tait, Depute Town clerk, and William Jameson, mason, 24 April 1765).
John Learmonth's intended new building, St. Mary's Wynd, 1763.

(in Petition of John Learmonth, merchant, 8 June 1763).

"the only contiguous property belongs to the deceased Alexander Learmonth my father whose eldest son Alexander is summoned to avoid all difficulty."

fig 115.

The Butters' proposed design for Marchiston's Land, at the head of Todrig's Wynd, 1771.

(no documents, in Box of unextracted warrants)

and

Intended new front to Marchiston's Land, at the head of Todrig's Wynd, 1771.

(in Petition of Mr. Alexander Brown, merchant, 26 April 1771).
fig 117.
Proposed Plan of new Tripe mercat, on the west side of the laigh flesh mercat, 1762.
(in Petition of John Brown, the City Treasurer, 17 March 1762).

fig 118.
Site plan of area around foot of Anchor Close, 1763.
(in Petition of James Tait, wright, 1763).

1. Road from the foot of the Flesh Mercate Close to the Castle Hill.
2. Wood Yeard
   a. Shed
   b. Wood Shed
3. New Bake House
   a. Oven
   b. Space for fewel
4. Anchor Close
   a. New Passage to be given by Mr. Dallas to the Bake House
5. Mr. Tait's Yard
6. Mr. Tait's Work House

87
New house intended to be built by Thomas Heriot, on his area between the foot of Stewarts and Allans Close, 1765.

(in Petition of Thos Heriot, Sept. 1765).

with

Two site plans of the houses and area as they stood before the Exchange was built.

1. The House purchased from the trustees of Mr. Wardrop
2. An Area Lying between No 1 and my present House
3. My Present House
4. The House Belonging to Mr Wight Glazier
5. the tail Immediatly oposite to No 4.
6. The tail immediatly oposite to Mr Wardrops
9. Houses Lying Between persons and Stewarts Close
10. the present Building
11. My present Shaop or Work House
12. an Area purchased from Mr Millar

A. Pearsons afterwards Clarks house
B. Garden ground
C. Stewart's Close
D. Pearson's Close
E. Allans formerly Knoxes Close
F. Cant or Craig's Close
The Scots’ intended new building, at the foot of Craig Close, 1766.


1. Mr Cochran’s Green Plot.
2. Pretended to be Mr Tails Ground

Flescher’s booth, at the side of the Nor Loch, 1770.

(in Petition of Thomas Brown, flescher, 11 Sept. 1770).
fig 122.

Site Plan of Reeoch's area, at the foot Carrubers Close, 1764.

(in same document as above).

1. Hackerston's Wynd
2. Mr. Thomson's Lodging
3. Meeting House
4. Butters New Building
5. Uphol. Ware Room
6. Carrobers Close
7. Hamilton's Land
8. Mr. Foggos Lodging
   a. the Lath and plaster wall on the west side of Mr. Foggos house
   b. Entry to Mrs. Lawson's house
9. Milnes Land
10. Wright Shop and ware Room
   a. Area of Reeoch's Wright Shop and ware Room
   b. Glass grounding Shops
11. Passage to Hackerstone

47. [37] Halkerston's Wynd
48. [38] Kinloch's Close
49. [39] Carrubers's Close
50. Bishop's or Lindsay's Close
51. [40] North Gray's Close
fig 123.
Reoch's wrights shop, at the foot of Carrubers Close, 1764.
(in Jedge and Warrand in favour of William Reoch, wright and glass grinder, 1764).

fig 124.
Intended Plan of new wright's shop, on the east side of Bristo Street, 1775.
(in Petition of Charles Dickson and James Besillie, masons in Bristo, 19 July 1775).
fig 125.

Site Plan of Butters' areas at the foot of Carrubers Closs, 1767.

(in Petition of Charles Butters, wright, 6 May 1767).

1. The Passage leading from the New Port to Leith Wynd
2. Grays Closs
3. Mrs Rusells House
4. Mrs Wilsons House
5. Mr Dounies School
   a. Area leading to Mr Dounies School
   b. Entry to New land above Mr Dounies School
6. Carrubers Closs
7. Mr. Reochs Yard
   a. Mr Reochs Shop
   b. Area to the west of Mr Reochs Shop and Yard
8. Mr. Miln's Land
9. Halkerstons Wynd
   a. Passage from Halkerstons Wynd to Carrubers Close
10. Area and Boundings belonging to Chas. Butters
    a. The Smiths House
    b. the little yard to the west of the large Area
    c. Ruinous Tenement

47. [37] Halkerston's Wynd
48. [38] Kinloch's Close
49. [39] Carrubber's Close
fig 126.

Proposed new house on ground between the foot of Bailie Fyfe's and the Street or Causeway leading from New Port to Leith Wynd, 1769.


fig 127.

House for John Miln at foot of Barringer's Close, 1769.

(in Scroll Act and Warrant in favour of John Miln, founder, 14 June 1769).
fig 128.

Begbie’s shop and house, on the south side of the Canongate, 1761.

(in Petition of William Jameson and Patrick Begbie, 26 June 1761).

- between Baxters' and Valance’s Lands.

and

Murray’s intended new house, on the north back of Canongate, 1767.

(in Petition of Daniel Murray, merchant, 15 April 1767).

and

Slater Ramsay’s proposed new house, on the west side of Todrick’s Wynd, 1763.

(in Petition of James Ramsay, sclater, 14 May 1763).

1. Area behind the House
2. Journeymen Masons’ Side wall
3. Old
James Reid’s new Stables, 1769.

(fig 129.

James Reid, coachwright, 3 May 1769).  
- to the west, the lands belonging to Ferguson and Smith
- to the north, the Highway at the back of Canongate
- to the east, Campbell’s Land
- to the south, the High Street.

Crichton’s new workhouses, on the south side of the Canongate, 1762.

(fig 130.

Crichton, coachmaster, 14 April and 10 June 1762).

John Syme’s stable, Young Street, 1775.

(fig 131.

John Syme, Clerk to the Signet, 5 July 1775).  
- fronting New Street between Lord Hailes’ and Mr. Sutherland’s Property.

95
fig 132.
Rattray’s building, in the Close immediately east of Home’s Close, almost opposite to the new stairs in the Cowgate, 1764.

(in Petition of James Rattray, brewer, 5 Dec. 1764).

fig 133.
Raised front tenement, adjacent to Reid’s Yard, in the Canongate, 1769.

(in Petition of James Kempt, Factor for Humphrey Bland Gardiner, and his curators, 3 May 1769).
fig 134.

Alison's building, about the middle of Old Assembly Close, 1763.

(in Petition of Alexander Alison, depute Cashier of Excise, 23 June 1763).

1. Drawing Room
2. Dining Room
3. Bedchamber
   a. Bed Stance

fig 135.

Proposed new front to a property in World's End Close, 1762.


1. Close
2. Garden
3. Stable
4. Cellar

162. [91] Tweedale Close
163. [92] World's End Close
164. Swift's Close

ST. MARY WYND
fig 136.
Craig's plan for the new royalty, 1767.
(Plan of the new streets and squares intended for the City of Edinburgh, 1767).

fig 137.
Dundas house, St. Andrew's Square, 1772.
(in Modern Athens, 1829).
fig 138.

William McConachie's building, the Society, 1767.

(in Petition of William McConachie, wright, 2 July 1767).

1. Street Leading from the Candlemakerarrow to the College.
2. Mr. Pringle’s parapet wall.
3. Mr. Mure’s Property.
4. Mr. Cleghorns Wall.

fig 139.

Site Plan of Campbell’s intended rebuilt houses, 1761.

(in Petition of George Campbell, House Carpenter, 17 July 1761).

- to the west, the tenements and dwelling house belonging to James Drummond 
- to the east, a thatched malt barn now demolished 
- to the north, the new stone fountain or cistern 
- to the south, the town wall.
fig 140.

George Square, c. 1799.

(drawing by Alexander Carse, part of the collection in the Edinburgh Room of the Central Public Library)

and

Feuing Plan

(in B.O.E.C., Vol. XXVI)
Robert Kay's design for Dr. Monro, by Nicolson Street, 1789.

(in Petition of Dr. Munro, physician, and Robert Inglis and Simon Fraser, masons, 22 Oct. 1789).

- on the road between the town wall and Dr. Munro's Park, on the east side of Nicolson's street.
fig 142.
The Assembly Hall, George Street (1787).

fig 143.
Register House (1774-1788).

fig 144.
Physicians' Hall, George Street (1775).

fig 145.
St Andrew's Church, George Street (1784-87).

(all from Modern Athens, 1829).
fig 146.

Site plan of the Comedy Hut, in the north-east corner of Shakespeare Square, 1788.

(in Petition of William Montgomery, wigmaker and hairdresser, 27 March 1788).

1. Comedy Hut
2. Scullery
3. Stable
4. Necessary &
5. Shop Floor

fig 147.

New Portico of the Theatre Royal, Shakespeare Square, 1788.

(in Petition of John Jackson Esq., Manager of the Theatre Royal, 24 April 1788).
fig 148.

Site plan of Shakespeare Square, 1782.

(in Complaint of Ailsin Corbet, widow of the deceased Captain William Corbet of H.M. Navy, against Thomas Hill, wright, 18 May 1782).

1. Mr. Tait's
2. Mr. Butter's
3. Mr. Hill's
4. Mr. Laing
5. Mr. Ramsay
6. Hills area back of the Theatre
7. Theatre
8. originally designed for the Managers House
9. East wall of the Bridge
10. Register office

and

View of Shakespeare Square, 1814.

(in Edinburgh in the Olden Time, 1880).
fig 149.

James Dun's building, on the south side of the Nor Loch, by the North Bridge, 1779.

(in Petition of James Dun, stabler in Princes' Street, 30 Sept. 1779).
fig 150.
Alexander Bruce's buildings, at the foot of Morrison's Close, 1781.

(in Petition of Alexander Bruce, cabinet maker, 23 March 1781).

A. Gray's Close
B. Entry from Morrison's Close
John Ramsay's intended building, at the foot of Leith Wynd, 1787.

(in Petition of John Ramsay, wright in Paul's Work, 9 June 1787).


(in Edinburgh in the Olden Time, 1880).
fig 153.
Site Plan of Area to be demolished for the Cowgate Bridge.
(Contemporary drawing held in the City Archives.)
fig 154.

Robert Adam’s designs for the Cowgate Bridge.
The southmost tenement on the west side of the south abutment of the new bridge, 1782.

(in Decreet in favour of John Wilson and William Pirnie, masons and builders, against William Butters Esq., the Kings Carpenter for Scotland, 7 March and 30 May 1782).

and

The new tenement between the south abutment of the new bridge and the east gable of a back land in Mills Square, 1788.

fig 156.

Robert Kay’s South Bridge elevations, 1785.

(Drawings in the archives of Edinburgh City Council’s Department of Building control).

and

Conjectural representation of east side of Bridge Street.
fig 157.
Robert Kay's Niddry Street elevations, 1785.
(Drawings in the archives of Edinburgh City Council's Department of Building control.
and
Conjectural representation of west side of Niddry Street.
fig 158.

Proposed plan of the new veal market.
fig 159.

North-western corner block of the South Bridge Scheme, facing the High Street, and the adjoining building to be demolished, 1788.

(in Petition of Robert Kay, architect, 24 May 1788).

fig 160.

Proposed new elevation of Brown's Land, by the head of Bell's Wynd, 1788.

(in Petition of Andrew Murray, wigmaker, and others, 6 Dec. 1788).

140. [71] Burnet's Close  
141. [72] Bell's Wynd  
142. [73] Back of Bell's Wynd  
143. [74] Stevenlaw's Close  
144. [75] Kennedy's Close  
145. [76] Peebles Wynd  
146. [77] Marlin's Wynd
fig 161.
Proposed new elevation of two frontlands immediately west of Robert Kay's new building on the corner of the High Street and Hunter Square, 1789.

(in Bundle containing the Petition of John Neal senior merchant, and Petition of Adam Keir, baker, and others, 14 May 1789).

fig 162.
Robert Kay's design for a proposed new front to Clamshell Land, between Bell's and Burnett's Wynd, 1790.

(in Petition of George Rae and other proprietors of Clamshell Land, 28 July 1790).
fig 163.
Proposed new front to land at the head of Covenant Close, 1790.

fig 164.
Design by Robert Kay, of an additional floor to a land about the middle of the west side of Blackfriars' Wynd, 1783.
fig 165.

Intended rebuilding of the eastmost of three tenements taken down, all lying in front of James Court, 1793.

(in Petition of the Rev. Walter Young, 7 Feb. 1793).

fig 166.

Proposed rebuilding of Ellots Land, at the head of James Court, 1793.

(in Petition of John Andrews and others, 12 Dec. 1793).
fig 167.

Proposed elevation of Whiteslades Land, at the head of James Court, 1794.


See also fig. 6 for original plan before rebuilding.

fig 168.

Butters proposed new elevation for Peacock's Land, between the head of old Post Office and Anchor Close, 1793.

(in Petition of William Coulter and others, 20 June and 28 Nov. 1793).

32. [22] Craig's Close
33. [23] Old Posthouse Close
34. [24] Anchor Close
35. [25] Swan's Close
36. [26] Geddes, or Richardson's Close
37. [27] Foulis Close
fig 169.

Proposed new elevation of Clarkson’s and Richardson’s Lands, between the head of Anchor and Geddes Close, 1796.

(in Bundle concerning Clarkson’s [Petitions of Charles Ritchie], and Richardson’s Lands [Petitions of James Clark], 1795 and 1796).
fig 170.

Previous design for Clarkson's Land, between the head of Anchor and Swan Close, 1795.

and

Previous design for Richardson's Land, between Swan and Geddes Close, 1795.

(both in same bundle as above)
James Brown’s intended building, in Merchant Street, 1779.

(in Petition of James Brown, wright in Bristo, and Robert Burn, mason, 1 April 1779).
- next to that purchased by Patrick Taylor, smith.

Robert Burn’s building, on north side of Merchant Street, 1780.

(in Petition of Robert Burn, mason, 20 July 1780).
fig 173.

*George Callendar's buildings, fronting Merchant Street and Candlemaker Row, 1781.*

(in Petition of George Callendar, wright, 14 July 1781).

1. already built
2. to be built
3. Mr. Alexander's front
4. Candlemaker row Street
5. Merchant Street
fig 174.

Site plan of open area, Merchant Street, 1784.

(in Petition of William Craig Esq., Advocate, John Anstruther Esq., Advocate, Thomas Cleghorn, merchant and late Dean of Guild, and William Scot, Solicitor at Law, for themselves and on behalf of the other Proprietors of Merchant Street and Brown Square, 1784).

1. Ld. Swinton’s and Mr. Kerr’s property
2. Patrick Tylor’s prop.y
3. Mr. Fraser’s prop.y
4. Com.n pasage
5. Mr. Bell’s prop.y
6. Entry to Excise Court
7. Mr. Gloag’s prop.y
8. Mr. Cleghorn’s prop.y
9. Mr. Scot’s prop.y
10. Mr. Inglis property

and

The Bowling green, Merchant Street, with back of Brown’s Square and portions of Candlemaker row from the north, 1828.

(from Edinburgh in Olden Times).
fig 175.

William Hutchison’s rebuilt tenement, at the foot of Candlemaker Row, 1777.

(in Petition of William Hutchison, apothecary, 17 June 1777).

fig 176.

George Callendar’s proposed new tenement, on the east side of Candlemaker Row, 1783.

(in Petition of George Callendar, wright, 21 Aug. 1783).
fig 177.

Thomas Potts’ rebuilt property, on the east side of Bristo Port, 1782.

(in Petition of Thomas Potts, merchant, 11 July 1782).

1. Town wall
2. Bristo port
fig 178.

Francis Brodie's building, at the south corner of the High Street and St. Mary's Wynd, 1779.

(in Petition of Francis Brodie, wright, and Gilbert Auchinleck, cutler, 22 April 1779).

1. Broun and Wrights Property
2. Mr. Auchinlects Shop
3. Mr. Stewarts Close
4. Mr. Mouats Shops
5. Mr. Lochs Property
6. St. Mary's Wynd

fig 179.

Francis Brodie's proposed rebuilding at the middle of the west side of World's End Close, 1781.

(in Petition of Francis Brodie, wright, 15 Oct. 1781).

- to the north, the tenement lately built by John Wright and Mrs Brown,
- on the south, the old part of the Marquis of Tweedale's house,
- on the west, by the Marquis's Court.

1. Kitchen
   a) Kitchen Dresser
   b) Ser't Bed
2. Bed Room
3. Bed Closet
   a) Bunker
   b) Press
4. Dining Room
William Milne’s alterations to the undermost storey of a tenement of land between Gray’s and Skinners’ Close, 1783.

(fig 180.

William Milne’s alterations to the undermost storey of a tenement of land between Gray’s and Skinners’ Close, 1783.

A. This a window to be widened
B. a large Vent, to be made into a door,
C. A door widened.

fig 181.

Robert Milne’s proposed rebuilding of an old ruined tenement on the north side of the middle of the West Bow, 1782.

(fig 181.

Robert Milne’s proposed rebuilding of an old ruined tenement on the north side of the middle of the West Bow, 1782.

A. B. C.
Proposed alterations to the two undermost storeys at the back of Milns Square, 1786.


1. Part of North Elevation Fronting the Veal Market
2. Section on the Line B
3. Bulls Close
4. Veal Market
5. Publick stair from Bridge Street
6. Part of west Elevation fronting Bull's Close
7. Section on the lines marked A on the plans.
fig 183.

Proposed rebuilding of a tenement, at the head of Lochend Close, in the Canongate, 1776.

(in Petition of James Clerk, glazier in Canongate, Alexander Dundas, indweller there, and James Ramsay, mason, resident at Cross-Causeye, 8 May 1776).

1. part of Mrs. Munros Land
2. Upper Lochend Close
3. part of Mr. Tods Land

fig 184.

James Mckell's proposed rebuilding of a ruinous tenement of land, on the east side of Leith Wynd, 1779.

(in Petition of James Mckell, hookmaker in Leith Wynd, 28 June 1779).

1. Sunk Storry
   a) Bed room
   b) Kitchen
   c) Cellar
   d) Closet
2. First Storry
   a) Intended Shop
3. Second Storry
   a) Dining Room
   b) Bed Room
   c) Kitchen
   d) closet
4. Front towards Leith wynd

fig 185.

Proposed Wrights' shop and dwelling houses, at the back of the Fleshmarkets in Canongate, 1788.

Intended rebuilding of land condemned to be demolished, in Plainstone Close, Canongate, 1780.

(in Petition of Henry Duncan, merchant, and others, 1 Feb. 1780).

Intended building on site of old, ruinous thatched tenement between Gibbs and Pieries Close, 1787.

(in Petition of Alexander Simpson, merchant, 31 May 1787).

- on one side the tenement built by Mr. Chessels covering the entry to the Close,
- on the other the tenement erected by Archibald Chessels and conveyed by him to Mr. Simpson.

Intended new house, to be built on the north side of a yard behind the property of William Wallace on the north side of the Grassmarket, 1787.

(in Petition of William Wallace, stabler, 8 Feb. 1787).
fig 189.
Mrs. Colvin's proposed new house, in the Tennis Court, at the Watergate, 1781.
(in Petition of Mrs. Colvin, 17 May 1781).

fig 190.
Intended rebuilding of the coach house on the east side of St. Mary's Wynd, as dwellings, 1782.

fig 191.
James Izett's new house, at the foot of Rae's Close, Canongate, 1787.
(in Complaint of the Procurator fiscal against James Izett, Hat maker, 16 March 1787).

fig 192.
George Rae's proposed rebuilding of Barrowman's Land, on the north side of the foot of Canongate, 1789.
(in Petition of Baillie George Rae, Candle maker, 18 June 1789).
fig 193.

The new High School (1777).
(Storer, 1819)

fig 194.

The new and old University buildings, 1823
(one of four engravings by Lizars and Basire)
fig 195.

The proposed Observatory, old College (1740s).

(in Maitland).

and

A view of the new Observatory, and Bridewell, Calton Hill.

(Shepherd)
fig. 196.

The Bridewell, Calton Hill (1791-1796).

(Drawings of Robert Adam)
fig 197.

Merchants' Hall, Hunter Square (1788).
Site plan of the Incorporation of Bakers of Canongate new property on the east side of Hammermen's Close, 1784.

and

Their intended new Bakehouse, Oven, and Convening Room above.

(in Petition of Roderick McKenzie, Deacon, for the Incorporation of Bakers of Canongate, 17 May 1784).

1. Entry from the Street
2. Mr. Innes' Property all Down
3. Stable, Smithy
4. Stair down to [the Incorporation's] Garden Below
5. Bakehouse
6. Cash Room
7. Stable now the Incorporations for holding Fire wood
8. Ruinous House Mr. Reids
9. Lumber
10. Manse formerly Now the Incorporations.
fig 199.

Building for the Corporation of Hammermen of Canongate, on a waste of ground at the foot of Morocco Close, 1787.

(in Petition of the Corporation of Hammermen of Canongate, 19 April 1787).

1. Raes Close
2. James Izets [Hat maker] Property
3. Mr. Steils Property
4. Morocco Close
5. Mr. Sprots [Solicitor at Law] Property.

fig 200.

Intended new Hall for the Lodge of Journeymen masons, in a heightened part of their subjects in Hodges Close at the east side of Blackfriars Wynd, 1787.

(in Petition of James Williamson, mason, present Master of the Lodge of Journeymen masons, and Thomas Russel, present Treasurer for themselves and in the name of the Remnant Brethern, 1 March 1787).

fig 201.

Proposed alterations to tenement of land presently occupied by the Royal arch Lodge, in Craig’s Close, 1788.

(in Petition of David Willison, printer, 10 April 1788).

1. Lodge
2. Rooms
3. Bed Room
4. kitchen
fig 202.

Robert Ferrier's proposed new Work house, on St. John's Hill, Pleasance, 1788.


fig 203.

William Coulter's proposed work house and stables, to be built on a laigh yard at the foot of Roxburgh Close, 1782.


1. Stable.
George Grindlay's repair and rebuilding on Hempseeds subjects, in Curries Close, Grassmarket, for a Currier's work house etc., 1786.

(in Petitions of George Grindlay, leather merchant in the West Bow, 6 Oct. 1786, and 19 March 1789).

1. Weavers Shop
2. a] Intended Curreing Shop  
b) stoves  
c] Ware Room
3. sunk area  
a) wall
4. Plan of the old House as it stands
5. Cellar below ground
6. open area
7. Mr. Thomson's house
8. Ropemakers shop
9. Entry leading to Castle wynd
10. Curries Close
11. Wrights shop
12. West Front of the House when Repaired.
fig 205.
Proposed repair of smith shop, in Rae's Close, Canongate, 1783.

(in Petition of Andrew Bell, smith in Canongate, 9 Oct. 1783).

1. Washing House
2. Work Shop
3. Room
4. Store Room
5. Councillor Room

fig 206.
Proposed new Bakehouses in Grassmarket, 1779.

(in Petitions of Patrick McVicar, writer, 10 Feb. 1779, and William Murray, baker, 13 May 1779).

fig 207.
Proposed conversion of the under storey of a small tenement of houses on the east side of Niddry's Wynd into a Bakehouse, 1783.

(in Petition of Edward Innes Junior, baker, 27 Nov. 1783).

fig 208.
Proposed conversion of house on the east side of Borthwicks Close to Bakehouse, 1786.

(in Petition of William Ranken, dyer, 12 June 1786).
Proposed refronting of a tenement of land on the south side of the Cowgate, near the foot of Blackfriars Wynd, by William Smith, 1776.

(in Petition of William Smith, mason in Bristo, 10 July 1776).

Fig 210.

New front to Baker’s shop, between the head of Brodie’s and Riddle’s Closes, 1784.


- This inside partition Coloured [black] goes no higher than first floor, to be remov’d.
  1. Shope floor.
fig 211.

Mrs. Chalmers’ proposed too fall with shop front, by Candlemaker Row, 1786.

(in Petition of Agnes Chalmers, relict of the deceased William Chalmers, merchant, 31 August 1786).

fig 212.

Proposed refronting of William Armstrong’s shop, on the north side of the Grassmarket, 1787.

(in Petition of William Armstrong, founder, 2 March 1787).

1. Part of Howison’s Land
2. Old wall as it presently stands
3. Closs [Castle Wynd]
4. Part of Mr Carmichal’s Subjects

N.B. The roof water to be brought down on the side next the closs behind the Parapet wall. which hides the roof on the front ...

fig 213.

New shop fronts on converted stables, 1787.

(in Petition of William Crawfurd, smith, and Alexander Duchan, seal engraver, 13 April 1787).

1. mock door
2. present Entry to stair & passage to Back Ground.
Proposed design of shop front in Peacock's Land, between the head of old Post Office and Anchor Close, 1793.
(see fig 176)

and

Proposed design of shop front in land at the head of Covenant Close, 1790.
(see fig 171)
Proposed new Counting-house for Forbes' bank, on an area at the back of Parliament house, 1779.


1. South Elevation
2. Counting Room Floor - Two more floors come in betwixt this and the floor below.
3. Ground floor

and

Proposed Addition to the Counting house of Forbes bank, 1784.


1. Elevation of East Gavel of ... present Counting House, and Elevation of East Front of the new addition...
2. Principal Floor of ... new building ...
   a) Present Counting Room
3. Faulty (?) Stair Case
4. Line South front of Commissary Office
fig 216.

James Ferrier's proposed new stables, to be built in a small area in his back court of his large property at Bristo Port, 1776.

(in Petition of James Ferrier, farmer at the Grange, 29 Nov. 1776).
fig 217.

Diagram showing the variations within the tight structure of the city's framework.

fig 218.

Diagram showing the concentric nature of the city's evolution.
fig 219.
fig 220.

fig 221.

The Scandic Hotel, 1994.
fig 222.

Canongate shop-fronts, and entrance to the Mushroom Garden, 1994.
fig 223.

The Grassmarket, c.1745

(drawing by Paul Sandby, property of Castle Museum Nottingham, destroyed by fire in 1949)

and 1994.
fig 224.

The Cowgate at St. Mary’s Wynd, 1860s

(Begbie)

and 1994,

and the Cowgate looking west to George IV Bridge, 1994.
Key to Maps

All are shaded and enlarged sections of Edgar's map of 1742.

Parish Maps

On the north side of the Royal Mile from the Castle to Holyrood:

A. Tolbooth Parish
B. New Church Parish
C. Trinity College Kirk Parish (north side)
D. Canongate Kirk Parish (north side)

On the south side of the Royal Mile:

E. New North Parish
F. Old Church Parish
G. Tron Kirk Parish
H. Trinity College Kirk Parish (south side)
J. Canongate Kirk Parish (south side)

From the west of the Grassmarket to Cowgate Port (at St. Mary's Wynd):

K. New Grayfriars Parish
L. Old Grayfriars Parish
M. Lady Yester's Kirk Parish

General Maps

P\textsuperscript{1} Kincaid's map of 1786, showing the first development of the north and south suburbs.
P\textsuperscript{2} Ainslie's map of 1804, showing all later additions mentioned in this work.

notes

i. Closes are named as in Edgar's maps of 1742 and 1762, or as in petitions.
ii. Capital letters refer to maps which follow. Those in brackets indicate the parish in which the building would later be erected.
iii. Numbers refer to situation, and run west to east; first down the north side of the Royal Mile, then down the south side, then along the north side of Cowgate, then along the south side.
iv. Italic numbers in brackets are those used in Edgar's maps for closes,
v. Numbers in bold in brackets show the site of roads, streets, and closes which post-date the map.
site of Methodist Chapel
site of Lady Glenorchy’s Chapel
Orphan Hospital  a
Trinity College Kirk  b
Trinity Hospital  c
Netherbow Port  d

47. Halkerstone’s Wynd
48. Kinloch’s Close
49. Carruber’s Close
50. Bishop’s or Lindsay’s Close
51. (north) Gray’s Close
52. Morrison’s or Callender’s Close
53. Bailie Fyfe’s Close
54. Sandilands or Seals’s Close
55. Barrington’s Close
56. Chalmers or Boyd’s Close
57. Sandilands or Anstey’s Close
58. Morrison’s Close
59. Trunk’s Close
60. Hopetoun’s Close
61. Paterson’s or MacKay’s Close
62. Dr. Sinclair’s Close
63. Grant’s Close
64. LEITH WYND
Parliament house  a
High Kirk  b
Tolbush  c
New Bank  d
site of Forbes Bank  
Blair's, Carbistoun's, Elphinston's, and Pitcairney's Lands  e
the Cross  f
Assembly hall  g
Guard house  h
site of Blair Street and Merchants' hall
Meray House (or Linen Bank)
[Sugar house]
[Lord Milton's house]
[Marquis of Lothian's house]
### Index to buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Allan Ramsay's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Archers' Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Assembly Halls:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Bell's Wynd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>George Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>George Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Banks:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>(new), Royal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Forbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Linen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Linn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Bedlam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Blair's Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Bridewell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Callendar house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Campbell's buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Carbiston's Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Cardinal Beaton's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Glenorchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Chapel of Ease, West Kirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Chessels' buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Concert Hall, St. Cecilia's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Correction house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Council house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>(Lord) Covington's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>the Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Duke of Douglas's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Elphinston's Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Gladstone's Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Gourlay's Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Guard house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Hospitals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Heriot's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Merchant Maidens'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Orphans'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Trades Maidens'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Trinity College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>(George) Watson's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>High School, Canongate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Infirmary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Canongate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Earl (Highland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Greyfriars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Lady Yester's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Trinity College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Tron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>West (St. Cuthbert's)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Lady Stair's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>(Marquis of) Lothian's house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Luckenbooths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Magdalene Chapel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Markets:
- Commarket
- Fishmarket
- Fleemarkets
- Fleemarket, Can.
- Greenmarket
- Mealmarket

### Meeting Halls:
- Burgher
- Anti-Burgher
- Relief
- Merchant Court
- Merchants' Hall
- (Lord) Milton's house
- Mint
- Minto house
- Moray house
- (Lady) Nicolson's house

### Observatories:
- Parliament House
- Pauls Wark

### Ports:
- Bristo
- Cowgate
- Netherbow
- Potterrow
- West

### Hospitals:
- Register House
- Reservoir
- Riding School
- Ross house
- St Mary's Chapel
- Sugar House

### Surgeons' Hall:
- Tailors' Hall
- Theatre Royal

### Tolbooths:
- Tolbooth, Canongate
- Tweedale house

### Watergate:
- Weigh house

### Workhouses:
- Charity
- Canongate
Index to Closes, Wynds, Courts, Squares, and Streets.

| M  | 260 | Adam's Court, Cowgate |
| L  | 249 | Adamson's Close, Cowgate |
| A  | 23  | Advocates' Close |
| M  | 261 | Aitken's Close, Cowgate |
| L  | 216 | Alison's Close, Cowgate |
| B  | 34  | Allison's Square, Potterrow |
| P/L| F137 [68] | Anchor Close |
| C  | 53  | (old) Assembly Close |
| F  | 133 [64] | Baillie Flye's Close |
| E  | 126 [57] | (new) Bank Close |
| C  | 55  | (old) Bank Close |
| A  | 12  | Barringers Close |
| A  | 15  | Upper Baxters' Close |
| A  | 16  | Middle Baxters' Close |
| D  | 98  | Lower Baxters' Close |
| A  | 1  | Bell's Wynd |
| E  | 122 [63] | Bellhouse Brae |
| G  | 153 [63] | Beth's Wynd |
| P/F| A 8  | Blackfriars Wynd |
| F  | 136 [67] | Blair Street |
| H  | 168 | Blythe's Close |
| E  | 125 [56] | Borthwick's Close |
| F  | 140 [71] | Boyd's Close |
| P/F| K 22 | Brodie's Close |
| B  | 43  | Burnett's Close |
| L  | 264 | Brown's Square |
| L  | 252 | Byres or Borthwick's Close |
| D  | 93  | Candlemaker Row |
| L  | 244 | Cant's Close |
| K  | 50  | Carrubers Close |
| G  | 150 [81] | Castle Wynd, Grassmarket |
| B  | 49 [39] | Celler's Close |
| K  | 213 | Chalmers Close |
| J  | 210 | Charteris Close, Can. |
| J  | 208 | Charteris' (St. John) Street |
| H  | 183 | Chessel's Court, Canhd. |
| H  | 174 | College Wynd |
| L  | 138 [69] | Conn's Close |
| D  | 66  | Coul's Close, Can. |
| F  | 139 [70] | Covenant Close |
| K/L| B 32  | Cowgate |
| E  | 110 [52] | Craig's Close |
| H  | 181 | Curry's Close |
| G  | 149 [80] | Dallas Close, Canhd. |
| A  | 19  | Dickson's Close |
| D  | 86  | Dunbar's Close |
| E  | 118 | Dunbar's Close, Can. |
| E  | 125 [54] | Fairholme's Close |
| F  | 134 [63] | Fishers Close |
| B  | 51  | Fishmarket Close |
| D  | 65  | Fleshmata, Cl |
| D  | 65  | Forrester's Wynd |
| P  | 37  | Foullis Close |
| G  | 160 [49] | Foullis Close |
| G  | 161 [90] | Fountain Close |
| A  | 18  | Galloway's Close |
| B  | 36  | Geddes Close |
| P  | 36  | George Street |

| H 171 | G 147 [78] |
| E 127 [58] | C 54 [42] |
| B 51 [60] | C 61 [48] |
| H 170 | E/F |
| J 191 | B 30 [20] |
| B 45 [35] | F 145 [76] |
| M 257 [95] | L 253 |
| K 67  | G 173 |
| M 267 [97] | G 176 |
| G 166 | G 181 |
| C 60 [47] | P/K |
| P 11 [1] | P |
| P 23  | G 178 |
| F 133 | A 9 |
| B/C 48 [38] | B 44 [34] |
| G 148 [79] | G 159 [88] |
| B 38 [18] | C 58 |
| D 76  | D 72 |
| D 90, 91 | A 17 [7] |
| D 96  | D 71 |
| F/G 146 [77] | C 52 |
| G 133 [64] | P |
| P 147 [78] | G 54 [42] |
| C 61 [48] | E/F |
| B 30 [20] | F 145 [76] |
| L 253 | G 173 |
| G 176 | G 181 |
| C 52  | P/K |
| B 33 [23] | P/FL |
| L 250 | D 70 |
| E 122 [63] | D 92 |
| M 263 [96] | A 24 [14] |
| A 24 [14] | P |
| P 183 | G 183 |
| C 57  | G/H |
| L 246 [94] | A 4 |
| G/H  | C 57 |
| L 246 [94] | A 4 |

Gibb's Close, Can.  
Gosford Close  
(north) Gray's Close  
Haliburton's Close, Can.  
Halkerton's Wynd  
Hammersmen's Close, Can.  
Harts Close  
Hastie's Close, Cowg.  
Henriet Bridge, Grassmarket  
High School, Can.  
High School Yards  
Home's Close, Can.  
Home's Close, Cowgate  
Hope's Close  
Horse Wynd  
Horse Wynd, Abbey  
Hunter Square  
Hyndford's Close  
James Court  
Kennedy's Close  
Kincard's Court, Cowgate  
Kinflocke's Close  
Kinflocke's Close  
Kirkheugh, Cowgate  
Lady Stair's Close  
Leith Street  
Leith Walk  
Leith Wynd  
Liberton's Wynd  
Lodhend Close, Can.  
Malloch's Close, Can.  
Marlin's Wynd  
Mary King's Close  
Maussey Smith's Close  
Merchant Street  
Mils's Close, Can.  
Mils' Court  
Mils' Square  
Mint Close  
Monteil's Close  
Monroe's Close, Can.  
Morocco Close, Edin.  
Morocco Close, Can.  
Morrison's Close  
New Bank Close (see Fishmarket Close)  
Nicholson Street  
Niddry's Wynd  
Paisley's Close  
Panmure's Close  
Parliament Close  
Paterson's Court  
Pearson's Close  
Peabie's Wynd  
Peter's Close, Cowgate  
Pierie's Close, Can.  
Plainstone Close, Can.  
Playhouse Close, Can.  
Pershsburgh  
(old) Posthouse Close  
Potterrow  
(Deacon) Power's or Powis Close, Cowgate  
Rae's Close, Can.  
Riddie's Close  
Reid's Yard, Can.  
Robertson's Close, Cowgate  
 Roxburgh Close  
St. Andrew's Square  
St. David's Street  
St. James Square  
St. John's Close (Street), Can.  
St. Mary's Wynd  
Sandiland's Close  
Scott's Close, Cowgate  
Sempill's Close
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Place Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Shakespeare Square</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 79</td>
<td>Shoemakers Close, Can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>The Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 38 [28]</td>
<td>(old) Stamp Office Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 143 [74]</td>
<td>Stevanlaw's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 29 [19]</td>
<td>Stewart's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 220</td>
<td>Stoddart's Close, Cowgate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 35 [25]</td>
<td>Swan's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 164</td>
<td>Swift's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 288</td>
<td>Taylors' Close, Cowgate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 155 [64]</td>
<td>Todrig's Wynd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 59 [46]</td>
<td>Trunk's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 162 [91]</td>
<td>Tweedale Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 12 [3]</td>
<td>Wardrope's Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 26 [16]</td>
<td>Warriston's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 177</td>
<td>Watson's Close, Can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 107</td>
<td>Webster's Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/K/L</td>
<td>West Bow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Winton's area, Can.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 163 [92]</td>
<td>World's End Close</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 259</td>
<td>Wrights' Close, Cowgate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 27 [17]</td>
<td>Writers' Court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P/[D]</td>
<td>(Dr.) Young's New Street</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX 1

A selection of Edinburgh’s more important Laws of Building.

1.

"Edinburgh, first May, One thousand six hundred and seventy four Years.

... the Town, within these few Years, was visited and afflicted with great Burnings, in diverse Corners of the same, and most evidently the late Burning upon the 14 April last, at which Time a Fire having been in a low Shop of a Tenement in the Fore-street in the Night Time, did in a very short Time become so dreadful and furious, that it did quickly destroy, not only the said Tenement, but seven other Tenements, to the great loss and Prejudice not only of the Heritors but the Inhabitants within the same, being surprised in the Night so suddenly and unexpectedly, that with great Difficulty and Hazard they were saved, and did escape with their Wifes and Children, with the great and total Loss of their Goods and Plenishings, and did threaten Destruction to the whole Town, by the great Violence and Progress it had, if God in his Mercy and Goodness had not set Bounds to the same, and a Tenement entirely built with Stone and Lime had not made Interruption. THEREFORE, the said Lord Provost [etc]... STATUTE AND ORDAIN, That when any House or Tenement are or shall be at any Time hereafter Ruinous or Burnt in the Roof or uppermost Stories thereof; or, that a considerable Part of the same shall happen to be Ruinous or Burnt, whether the same belong entirely to one Heritor or more or diverse Heritors, or when any House or Tenement shall be built from the Ground, where there was no Tenement formerly within this Burgh, Leith, Canongate or Suburbs, viz, Westport, Potteraw or Pleasants, the same shall be built in such a way as shall be most fit and suitable to the Honour of the Kingdom, and for the Ornament and Security of the City, and of the Inhabitants thereof, and all others concerned. THAT IS TO SAY, That the Front and fore Parts and other Parts of the same shall be built altogether with Stone and Lime, and no Part thereof nor any Fore Stairs of the same shall be built with Timber. And 'tis desired and expected, that the Heritors of such Houses as are built with Timber, may and will think it their Interest and Security, that when they think it convenient, and they shall have occasion to repair the same, that they be built with Stone and Lime. AND FURTHER it is ORDAINED AND DECLARED, That hereafter the Vennals and Closses within the said Burgh shall not in any Time coming be obstructed or straitned with the putting out or Building of any Fore Stairs where was none before the Date of thir Presents, seeing the said Vennals are narrow, and are the King’s common Ways and Passages.
for the use of the Leidges, and are not to be encroached upon by any Fore-stair or Structure promoted or brought about beyond the Buildings on either Side; and where there hath been any Fore-stairs formerly built, It is ORDAINED, for the preventing of the hazard of Fire, That where there is any occasion or necessity of repairing the same, the said fore-stairs shall be built and repaired with Stone and Lime, at least with Plaister and Tile, in the same manner, and with the same Extent, as they had formerly, and no further. And in Case any Person or Persons shall presume to contraveen, or work or build contrary to the Premisses, it is declared, That Wrights and Craftsmen that shall work, or build, otherwise than is above ordain'd, shall be severely punished and censured; and what shall be wrought and built otherwise, shall be demolished and taken down upon the Charges of the Contraveener. AND FURTHEER STATUTE AND ORDAIN, That no Craftsman of this Burgh, in any Time coming, shall Repair or Build any Houses or Tenements of Land within the Bounds foresaid, without first they acquaint the Dean of Guild and his Council, with the Design of the said Reparation or Building, to the End that a Visit may be made .... that the Heritors and others concerned may receive a Warrand ..... conform to the Tenor of this principal Act in all Points; certifying every Mason, Wright, or any other that does in the contrary, that they shall be liable in the Penalty of One hundred Pound Scots Money toties quoties they contraveen thir Presents, by and attour the Punishment of their Persons, at the Discretion of the Magistrates. ....”

[For dealing with common repairs or rebuilding without the agreement of all proprietors - same date.]

"Follows a Consent subscribed by the Heritors

..... We do hereby cheerfully and heartily approve the same, in all the Heads, Articles, and Points thereof, and INTERPONES our Consent thereto, WITH THIS ADDITION, That whenserover the major Part of the Heritors of the Houses, Tenements of Land within the Bounds foresaid, .... shall think it convenient to built it with Stone and Lime, in that Case the rest of the Heritors concerned in the said Houses and Tenements, shall be obliged to pay their Proportion of the said building with Stone and Lime, so to be made, and that according to their respective Interests in the said Tenements and Houses; and in case the less or minor Part of the Heritors shall not condescend to pay their Proportion of the saids building with Stone and Lime as said is, then it shall be in the Power of the major Part of the Heritors, to petition the Council of Edinburgh to cause appreitiate the Value of the saids Houses and Tenements at the Sight of Fifteen sworn Men to be appointe by them, that the same shall be paid to the less or minor Part of the Heritors, and their Parts of the said Houses and Tenements shall in all Time thereafter belong properly and irredeemably to the said
major Part of the Heritors, or that it shall be in the Option of the said major Part of the Heritors, who repair or rebuild, as said is, to uplift the Rents belonging to the lesser Part of the Heritors, ay and while they be re-imbursed of their proportional Part of the Expense of the said building, according as the same shall be taxed and modified by the Dean of Guild and his Council, or by the Council of Edinburgh AND DECLARES, That the major Part of the Heritors are not to be reckoned according to the Number of the Persons Heritors, but according to their Rents and Interests in the said Houses and Tenements; ..." 

2.

Mandatory construction details (1698),

from Jedge and Warrant in favour of James Boyd, 1766

(not original layout)

"...the Laws relative to building within the City and suburbs particularly the act sixteen hundred and ninety eight whereof the tenor follows "Our Sovreign Lord Considering That the new buildings within the City of Edinburgh having been built without any settled rule or particular over Sight several of the houses are built to excessive incommodes and dangerous height and all of them very slight and insufficient whereby not only the policy and good neighbourhood of the town is prejudged but also in case of fire happening, all access for staying or extinguishing the same is so difficult that it may prove dangerous to the whole Town For Remeid wherof and the better ordering and regulating of all new buildings within the City of Edinburgh in all time coming his majesty with advice and Consent of the estates of parliament statutes and ordains That in the building of any new houses or Land within the City and suburbs these rules be observed 

Vis that the thickness of the side wall above the Caseway be after this manner

That the first Storry be three feet thick
the Second Storry two feet nine inches thick
the third Storry two feet six inches thick
the fourth Storry two feet three inches thick
and the the fifth storry two feet thick

and if the walls be built with aisler work that every tenth stone shall go through the wall to be a binding stone

and that all middle or transing walls wherein there is no chimneys shall be at least ten inches thick
and that all breasts of ingoing windows shall be from twelve to fourteen inches thick
and that all single Gavels where Chimneys are placed shall be of Sufficient thickness for their vents of smoak
allowing ten inches thick for the back and eight for the bosom
and the widness betwixt back and bosom shall be according to the Several uses
Viz. kitchen Chimneys which ought to be five or six feet of range Two feet four inches wide betwixt back and bosom at the top of the lintel or arch and gradually to diminish to the Coping or ten inches the one way or eight inches the otherway
and in all other Chimneys which are three feet of range shall be one foot and an half betwixt back and bosom at the lintel and diminish to the coping eight inches the one way and six inches the other way
and other Chimneys of...sser...are to be of fourteen inches betwixt back and bosom at the lintel and diminish to the top seven inches the one way and six inches the other way

As also that the hearths of Chimneys be Corbeled with stone a foot without the space of the perpendicular wall for carrying the hearth stones and what remains may be supplied with boards
and Gavels that carries Chimneys on both sides there shall be one foot thickness betwixt back and back of the funels
and that all bridges betwixt vents be three inches thick of Hewn work

And statutes and ordains that all new houses be built no higher than five storrys above the Caseway

As also that each punchin(?) load of lime be refreshed at least with one or two loads of sea sand besides the old rubbish of lime that may be made use of ... etc.
That notwithstanding the several Laws and Acts of Parliament in Favour of Royal Burghs, and against all Unite Permits, not actual Burghs of the Royal Burghs where they dwell, using any Kind of Merchantable, or any of the Liberties of the said Burghs, under the Pain of Fines and confiscating their Goods, and otherwise punishing them as Unite Traders, particularly by the Acts 9th Cap. 19th Parl. 19th Cap. 23rd, 25th Cap. 23rd Parl. 17th Cap. 4, 25th Cap. 23rd, 25th Parl. 17th Cap. 6, and other, as if it were, that the above named, if they have forfeited them, by the Power of the said City, Labour and Upside, being in the Customs and Practice of carrying on, and exercising any Trade of Selling Foreign Goods, within the City of Edinburgh, Labour, and other the Liberties and Privileges thereof, albeit the not-admitted Burghs of the said Burgh, and to no Right or Title to trade in the same, to the Hurt and Prejudice of the Lawful Burghs of the said Burgh.

All which, or any Part thereof, being proven the said, ought to be fined and punished in Terms of Law, and conform to the common Practice in such Cities, and desired and welcomed to cease and desist from using and exercising any Kind of Trade or Merchandise within the Burgh, Liberties and Privileges thereof, as long as not Burghs thereof, with Certification; for a Tovar, to be held to this briefs to be done in Time coming.

John Macrae Wright merchant, who has laid out of his Yearly Earnings, about Twenty Years of Business on the High Street at the head of twelve yards and Ham Cron more than two and a Half Years' Business, commonly has a Law of Policy of the City.

James Norrie, merchant, is to be Fined for selling Goods on the Street spot of his own free burgh, inviolate and to be kept. This being the Statute, imposing or allowing the Higways, streets, Vennels, lanes or Chores of a City or Burgh, or leading to such City or Burgh, to be a common Nuisance, and by Law punishable, being removed and taken away such Nuisance, yet notwithstanding whereof, true it is, that the said Norrie, has by demolishing or otherwise his Accompliers, did in the Month of January of last year, by down a considerable Quantity on the place where now.

John Macrae Wright, merchant, who has laid out of his Yearly Earnings, about Twenty Years of Business on the High Street at the head of twelve yards and Ham Cron more than two and a Half Years' Business, commonly has a Law of Policy of the City.

James Norrie, merchant, is to be Fined for selling Goods on the Street spot of his own free burgh, inviolate and to be kept. This being the Statute, imposing or allowing the Higways, streets, Vennels, lanes or Chores of a City or Burgh, or leading to such City or Burgh, to be a common Nuisance, and by Law punishable, being removed and taken away such Nuisance, yet notwithstanding whereof, true it is, that the said Norrie, has by demolishing or otherwise his Accompliers, did in the Month of January of last year, by down a considerable Quantity on the place where now.
APPENDIX II

Though primarily a source of information on proprietors, possessors, sites, appearance, and layouts of old and new buildings, some more technical data is also to be found in petitions, especially in the detailed accounts of finished work which had to be submitted for the Guild Court's approval, if non-payment, debt, or common repairs were involved. (The total cost was first checked then authorised before being apportioned, or declared a real and preferable debt on the property.) These accounts, most prevalent in the 1760s and 1770s, give precisely dated evidence on materials, methods of construction, and internal and external decorative finishes, all specific to a particular building whose size, cost and occupation of possessor may also be known. The following is merely a sample of the type of information obtainable, and is included in the hope of encouraging another researcher to give these accounts the attention they deserve.

While total costs are almost always specified as pounds sterling or scots, the currency of labour and materials cost is rarely stated but can be calculated from totals, when given.

It should again be noted that house does not necessarily denote dwelling in the eighteenth century.

Constructional Details

One of the greater preoccupations of present-day Scottish conservationists is the exact nature and use of harling in previous centuries. During the period under consideration, the term is frequently found within petitions, in a variety of differing contexts. The "want of harling the walls on the outside and fastning and harling the inside of the walls about the window" in the petition of 1749 referred to in the second chapter indicate that, here at least, harling meant plastering or heavy pointing. The 1750
accounts for the same one-and-a-half-storied building’s repair include a considerable amount of lime - 10 loads “with sand to it” at 20d per load, together with 3 carts of wall stones at 14d per cart (as well as a polished concave chimney piece at 15/-). From the materials listed in this and other accounts, harling of the time seems to have consisted solely of lime and sand. No mention of the type or source of lime is made.

In 1751, a tenement of two dwelling houses in Marlin’s Wynd received 138 yds of harling, a tenement of land at Canongatehead and the houses to its south were pinned and harled in 1754, as were chimney stalks in Gray’s Close in 1755, and many other sites too numerous to mention. The clearest indication of meaning is found in the 1757 petition of the heritors of Presidents Land in Parliament Close. They specifically differentiate between the west side - the ashlar front - which was merely to be *pointed with lime*, and the back parts which were to be repaired, and *pinned and harled with lime* on the east side and on the south gable. Whatever the exact recipe, the extent of wall cover, the number of coats - all of which remain unknown - it would appear firstly, that harling was not necessarily carried out over every facade of the same building; and secondly, that harling was quite distinct from pointing. Indeed in later petitions, references to pinning, pointing, and harling occur as a common three-stage operation.

It should also be noted that not all buildings were being harled.

Contrary to popular myth, brick appears quite frequently in building work within the city proper well before the 1770s, though never as the main material for external walls. By 1780, there were three brickworks lying close to Edinburgh which between them, says Arnot, produced about 3,000,000 bricks a year, some for export to Norway.

---


2. It has recently been suggested that harling or lime wash may have been used to unify facades by carrying it over ashlar as well as rubble stonework, as an aesthetic measure (James Simpson, 1993 Master Class given at the Scottish Centre for Conservation Studies). No evidence to support this supposition has been found in documents studied in the course of this thesis. On the contrary, as in the above petition, much evidence contradicts it.
the West Indies, and Gibraltar. Brick was used extensively in the interior of a tenement on the south side of Canongate "immediately east of the ministers manse", which had been rebuilt in 1764 at the not inconsiderable cost of £451/13/10d sterling - for brick partitions, their thickness "being one Brick length", at 3/6d a yard, their thickness one brick breadth at 7/6d a yard, and as flooring laid on edge. In a new house in Slaters Close (behind Milne’s Square) in 1768, 12 yards of brick "on bed thick" was used in a gable, 169 yards of brick on edge was used for partitions, and both the vents in chimney stacks and insides of hearths were also made of brick. Again in 1769, another new house, built at a total cost of £773/6/01/2d sterling, contained 15 yards of brick - in length - walls at 3/- a yard, 31 yards of brick - on breadth - a 18d a yard, and 272 yards of brick - on edge - at 1/- a yard.

Despite the law against its use as the main structural element, brick was not always confined to the interior. In 1766, when a condemned north gable of Hamilton’s Land in Covenant Close was being rebuilt, the proprietor of the two uppermost stories on whom the burden fell wished to "take down that part of the roof entirely and build up the south room with Brick equal to the North [an additional 3ft] which is at present lath and plaster". (This may have been due to the insufficiency of lower walls to carry the much heavier weight of stone.) A similar plea was made to raise walls eight foot "with Brick" in the course of roof repairs in Campbell’s Close, Canongate in 1773, and

3. Arnot, p. 466. He also estimates that about 400,000 bricks were being produced in the 1760s.

4 Petition of Charles Mack, late deacon of masons, 1764; Mack could not obtain payment and was applying to be declared a real and preferred creditor, and to obtain a warrant to sell or possess the property.

5 Scroll and Decreet of Cognition in favour of Peter Newbigging, 6 April 1768.

6 Decreet of Cognition in favour of James Rattray, 3 May 1769; there was a real and preferable debt against his tenement in the close opposite new stairs, immediately east of Homes Close, Cowgate.

7 Petition of John Murray, merchant, 6 August 1766.

8 Petition of James Kempt, factor for Mr. Humphrey Bland Gardiner, 11 August 1773.
to build up the front underpart of a timber tenement immediately east of Kinloch's Close, "presently ... supported in the ordinary way with timber posts", with brick and lime in 1775. As was discussed in Chapter Three, brick was also frequently used for heightening chimneys. The very few brick buildings which are known to have existed within the city proper were sheds or housed water closets. A small brick house is noted at the back of a new building in Young Street in 1774, and a brick house and shade built in Galloways Close in the early 1760s was taken down and rebuilt with stone and lime, being so ruinous "that repairing thereof would answer no purpose whatever". In 1772, the Procurator fiscal objected to a brick house built without warrant and of insufficient thickness in St. Ninian's Row, but the case was dismissed as the building was without the liberties.

Roofs and their construction have been a minor theme throughout this work, in particular the rise and fall in popularity of leaded flats, and the distribution of the remaining examples of thatching within the city. It is interesting to discover that the unfortunate Helen Chessels or Scott was unsuccessful in her attempt to halt the repair of "several subjects" in the adjoining Pieries Close, which were "exceedingly old and in very great disrepair": the roofs, she complained, "having been formerly thatched with Straw they are repairing them with the same materials" at least in some parts. The Court's judgement was that they were not "ruinous" therefore the owners were at liberty to repair them in terms of the Act.

Little detailed information was found on the roofing materials themselves: "Eisdale

---

9 Petition of Charles Thomson, merchant, and Miss Kelly Hamilton daughter of the deceased Captain William Hamilton of Leithen, 26 July 1775.

10 Petition of William and Andrew Noble, masons, 2 March 1774.

11 Scroll Act and Warrand in favour of Robert Brown, founder, 1773.

12 Petition of Robert Taylor, founder in St. Ninian's Row and the Procurator fiscal against Alexander Nisbet, 10 June 1772; contained in petition of 11 August 1777.

13 Petition of Mrs Scott, 18 July 1782. Another, or the same, thatched tenement between Pieries and Gibbs Close was demolished five years later (Petition of Alex. Simpson, merchant taylor, 31 May 1787).

162
Scaillie" was specified in Todrigs Wynd\textsuperscript{14}, and "new Esdale scailie" and "gray slate Theeking" in Marlins Wynd\textsuperscript{15} ("theeking" or thatching being then a general term for roof-work not specific to an organic material - generally heather, reeds, and grasses - as it is today). Many accounts for lead work still exist, their contents all very similar to those for part of extensive repairs round Parliament Close in 1749: the completed work measured 441 feet 1 inch, and had used 223 stones 9 pounds of "Sheet-lead" at 3/- sterling per stone, 16 pounds of "Soder for mending Breaches in the old Leads which were not renewed", and including the workmanship, carriage, and weigh-house dues, the cost came to £34.7.6d. This was reduced by the value of 177 stones 14 pounds (at 1/10 per stone) of the old lead salvaged from the roof and reused, which came to £16.5.10d sterling\textsuperscript{16}. An account of 1762 for "167 ston of Sheet Lead laid upon a platform at 34d per ston" in Cant's Close, shows a drop of 2d in the price of lead in three years. By the 1780s, as has been discussed in the main text, most of the lead flats had been removed. The few left were generally covered over with cheaper material, as was done in Watson's Close in 1782: "the Roof that Covers the Dwelling house having been Originally a Platt form and the boards laid over with Pitch and having prov'd insufficient has had a Slight Roof covered with Tyles Erected over it"\textsuperscript{17} (There is no indication that "tile", as is sometimes suggested, referred to anything other than fired clay. "Sclate" and "scailly" refer to stone coverings in general, and the term may have later become particular to the most commonly used type of stone, ie slate).

As with roofing materials, the petitions rarely mentions the type or origin of building stone. Some owners appear to have used the small quarries on their ground

\textsuperscript{14} Account of George Syme sclater for the rebuilding of a ruinous tenement within the head of Todrigs wynd, in Petition of Henry Scrymgeor WS and Charles Butter wright, 2 October 1760.

\textsuperscript{15} Accounts for repairs made to Alcon's land in Marlins wynd, in Petition of John Watson sclater, 19 November 1755.

\textsuperscript{16} Scroll and Decreet in favour of George Bairnsfather, plumber, 19 April 1749.

\textsuperscript{17} Report of Repairs in Interlocution in process Finlay against Scott, 30 May 1782.
within the city: Campbell certainly exploited his "valuable" quarry in Thomson’s Yards, the Society, in 1752, and Ramsay had "wrought" another in his waste ground at the foot of Lochend Close in the Canongate. Drove Craigleith stone was used for the pillars and arches of the rebuilt Barrowmans Land, Canongate in 1790. Only the report of an inspection carried out at the request of John Caitcheon, a few years after the completion of his new tenement in the Cowgate, gives more detail. The inspectors found that none of the stones were worn or "mouldered" with the exception of three stones - "a little wasted" - from Hailes quarry, but none from Peacock’s quarry. Some of the lintels were cracked which, they said, often happened in such buildings and could be renewed, and the work of the masons Alexander Peacock, Thomas McInnes, and William Pimie was deemed adequate.

Warrants occasionally mention methods of construction which are now extremely rare or have totally disappeared. For instance, the kitchen lumb of a house in Stephenlaws Close in 1750 was "composed of Call and Clay" (meaning as yet unknown), and thought likely to collapse along with the defective floor and joists, and the back of Gavinlocks Land in 1755 was "only Built of Staik and Ryce", its rooms "exceedingly small and incommodious". In 1766, a timber and clay chimney adjacent to Crichtons yard was demolished, as was a clay and stone stable by Cowgate Port.

18 Complaint of Jean Hamilton against George Campbell, 1752.
19 Petition of William, Earl of Panmure against Ramsay, 1773.
20 Petition of George Rae, Candlemaker, 29 April 1790.
21 Report as to John Caitcheon’s tenement in Cowgate, 1771.
22 Petition of John Watson, 21 March 1750.
23 Petition of Katherine and Mary Hepburn daughters of the deceased Henry Hepburn Chirurgeon for themselves and brother David Hepburn Surgeon to Lord John Murray’s Regiment, 1755.
24 Complaint of Alexander Crichton against Mrs. May Drummond, 24 August 1766.
to Crichtons yard was demolished\textsuperscript{24}, as was a clay and stone stable by Cowgate Port in 1780\textsuperscript{25}.

Interiors

As well as providing an invaluable record, the details of internal finishes give an enticing glimpse of the colour and decorative richness of the time. In the first period discussed, though new and refurbished house were being finished for the complete social range of inhabitants, there was no need, in normal circumstances, for owners of the most expensive "houses-in-themselves" to submit accounts. The information therefore relates almost solely to the dwellings of society's middle stratum, of which much less has previously been known.

One exception is the new built house in Blythe's Close, which was being finished by the guardians of the original client's heir, a minor, and within its two principal stories and garret, the finishes were both elegant and expensive. It contained an imported large Italian black marble moulded chimney piece set up by local marble cutters (£1.1/-), who also supplied its pair of dove marble plinths (stone and workmanship included 6/-). Three hundred and three yards of half bound lining with raised panels (3/- per yd.) were made for the dining, drawing, and other two rooms in the middle storey, ninety four feet of plaster cornice (8d per ft.) for the Dining room, and two hundred and five feet of timber cornice and architrave mouldings (9d ft.) in the rest of the rooms. A circular stair to the two principal stories (6/- per yd) had nearly fifty yards of twisted hand rail made of beech, and one hundred and fifty four feet of turned

\textsuperscript{24} Complaint of Alexander Crichton against Mrs. May Drummond, 24 August 1766.

\textsuperscript{25} Act Scroll and Warrant in favour of Peter Ramsay, 26 October 1780.
bannisters. There was also a plain stair to the ground storey (5/- per yd)\(^26\). One other exception - the house of John Callendar of Craigforth - has its accounts provided in full at the end of the Appendix. Nineteenth century writers' descriptions give a more general but less contemporary picture: drawing room walls in Milton house are described as being decorated with a series of landscapes and allegorical figures, rich borders of fruit and flowers in distemper, interspersed by grotesques, a cardinal, monk, priest, etc., and the ceiling was "richly stuccoed" with a painted and gilded cornice\(^27\). The first floor drawing room of the middle house in the north range of Brown's Square was said to be similar, but of lesser quality, and decorated with "a series of landscapes interspersed with floral groups and fancy devices\(^28\).

A more representative view of the average dwelling is supplied by accounts for the 1750s rebuilding of the High Street's south side. Nearly all rooms of a fourth story lodging in the new High Street tenement at the back of the Cross were given fine clean dale lining with raised panelled walls (4/- yd.). In the drawing room, a mahogany border was laid round the hearth stone and carved mouldings about the chimney with a panel over (to two days of a Man, 2/8d). All rooms had timber cornices and architrave mouldings (10d per ft.), and arches with four cut keys for their tops. It had eleven sash windows made of two inch thick "wanseth" (wainscot?), eleven of two inch thick fir, and five sashes for borrowed lights over door heads\(^29\). The third storey of the new land at the head of old Assembly Close had a hundred yards of "plaistered

\(^{26}\) The list of merchants and tradesmen submitting accounts for work on the house is impressive enough to bear repeating:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charles Butters, mason</th>
<th>Patrick Jamieson, wright</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>George Begbie, smith</td>
<td>William Reoch, wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Miln, founder</td>
<td>David Alston, glazier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Robertson, plaisterer</td>
<td>James Norie, painter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Home, plaisterer</td>
<td>William Scott, merchant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Colburn, marble cutter</td>
<td>Malcolm Brown, *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Chisholm, gardener</td>
<td>James Farquhar, *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peter Henderson *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

all petitioners submitting accounts, 1751

\(^{27}\) Wilson, p. 297.

\(^{28}\) Wilson, p. 332.

\(^{29}\) Petition (and accounts) of Charles Butter, wright, 7 April 1756.
pannels” (1/6d) on framing (2/\ldots)\textsuperscript{10}. The stair in the new house at Todrigs Wynd had a hand rail and turned bannisters of beech, timber cornices and a "Corona" moulding, both raised and flush panels, and a variety of window types, eg; in crown glass:

six 12 pane windows, (at 1/1d for each 13 7/8" x 9 5/8" pane), and

one 8 pane window, (13 7/8" x 9 1/4" panes) in common glass;

six 12 pane windows, (at 51/2d for each 10 1/8" x 9 5/8" pane)

one 8 pane window, (each pane 10 1/8" x 9 1/4")

two 8 pane skylights, (17.5" x 10 3/4")

and others\textsuperscript{31}. By 1790, mahogany sash windows were being installed in a Canongate house at the cost of 5/6d each, as compared to fir sash windows at 2/6d each.

Occasionally, there is some information on household appliances and modern conveniences. The account of wright and plaster work in the same new house in Blythe’s Close Castlehill in 1751, includes two kitchen tables "one of them with a folding leaf for Dressing Linnens" and a long box a foot square "Sunk in the Ground of the Kitchen floore for the weights of the Jack, and a Cutt of a plank fixed to the roof [ceiling] for hanging of Ditto". The house also benefited from two spouts 43 feet long "and two boxes 31 feet long each fixed on each side of the prin\textsuperscript{31}. Entery for Convoying the water that falls from the roofe Into the Comon Syver", both treated on the inside with white lead and linseed oil.

In the later periods under consideration, though more houses of lesser and almost none of greater quality were being erected, there is no obvious change in their finishes. In a five-storied block with four rooms and one lit fire-closet to each story rebuilt in

\begin{footnotesize}
\textsuperscript{10} Account of John Moubray, wright, in Petition of same, 20 September 1757.

\textsuperscript{31} Accounts of Robert Dewar, glazier, and William and Charles Butters, Wrights, in Petition of Henry Scrymeor WS and Charles Butters, 2 October 1760. (The work was being declared a preferable debt affecting two cellars whose owners failed "to concur betwixt a day".)
\end{footnotesize}
Halkerstones Wynd in 1762 at a total cost of £709/2/10d sterling, ten rooms were papered ("161/2 pice att 3sh 4d per pice 121/2 pice att 3sh 19 pice att 2sh 6d per dito Including Batter and workmanship"), and 285 yards were painted in oil at 6d per yard. It had 193 feet of plaster cornices at 10d per foot and 510 feet 1 inch "Botom and Surbase mouldings in wood" at 10d per foot, two "fixed folding up Beds in the Garrets" (12/- each), and three "fixed Bed Botoms" also in the garret and one in the laigh house were made for 2/6d each, two "darkening brods" [shutters?] for the garrets' skylights cost 2/6d each, 29 yards 4 feet of gray slate at £3/10/- per rood went on the roof with 3 rood 16 yards 4 feet of pantiles at £2/2/- per rood, and the floors of the laigh houses of were made with "lime sand Smidie [?] Gum and blood" at the cost of £5 for materials and workmanship32.

Colouring of walls, doors and windows in the first period (1746-1760) is much more lively than current "restoration" work would suggest. The most expensive finishes noted in the accounts were applied to a house in Milne's Square, an area of solid gentility. The south room was painted white marble (in oil twice over at 7d per yd), and the north room walnut tree colour (in oil twice over at 8d per yd). Both outer door and four window tirless were red in oil33. In Milne's Court, the lodging of the Dean of Guild himself had blue marble (in oil) drawing room walls (5d), pearl blue dining room and little room (4d), another room silver gray walls (4d) with silver gray lining, and white trances and kitchen. Two chimney stones and a door in the kitchen, and both sides of the outer door were primed and finished in oil red34. A much less expensive Marlins Wynd tenement of two houses (set £8.10/-, and £7) had a yellow (in size) outer room, blue marble (in oil twice over) window shutters, and five sash

---

32 Petition of James Rikie, wright, December 1762.
33 Accounts of Nicol Somerville, painter, in Petition of Patrick Jamebene and others, 16 June 1756.
windows blue inside and white (in oil twice over) on the outside\textsuperscript{35}. In Pearsons Land, Pensons Close, a white transe had the "laigh part yellow", and part of a room ochre\textsuperscript{35}.

Though the following extracts can by no means form a representative sample, painterwork in the second and third periods does appear slightly less colourful (though red was still preferred for outside doors). In 1763, a house with four rooms, kitchen, and closets in the Grassmarket had its walls, including those of the transe and the stair painted "lead couler in size", the ceilings painted white, a "frice" of a room blue in oil, the stair whitened, and the door painted "reid". Its sixteen large "Shass" windows were to be painted white in oil on the outside, and the facings, along with two "tirless", lead colour in oil twice over\textsuperscript{37}. The same house referred to in the section on brick, east of Homes Close, was papered throughout the five drawing-rooms and ten bed-rooms; cupboards were painted green (9d), and one in a drawing room had its shelves gilded; three chimney stones were marbled (at 1/- each); and the trances were finished in "rustick work" in size (4d), and plain stone colour (2d). In the same year, 1769, the house possessed by Sheriff Cockburn of Cockpen in Blairs Land, Parliament Close, received 317 yards of silver gray painting (7d per yard), 86 yards of chocolate and rustick (4d), and 288 yards of whitening (1d), as well as "Verditure Blue paper plain" at 7/-, and Chintier paper white ground" at 6/3d\textsuperscript{38}.

To finish this section, the account for the building of Callendar’s house is reproduced in full, as its contents clearly indicate just how much information on many different levels from aesthetics, to technology, to wages and prices, can be gained from this almost untapped source. (In the sale notice of 1767, it was thought worth including the information that "The roof and whole timbers are done in the most substantial

\textsuperscript{35} Accounts of Nicol Somerville, painter, in Petition of Andrew Dunsmure, writer, trustee to the heirs of Thomas Heriot, 19 April 1751.

\textsuperscript{36} Accounts of Alexander Beech, painter and George Norie, painter, 17 July 1751.

\textsuperscript{37} Petition of James Rankine, 1763.

\textsuperscript{38} Decreet of Cognition in favour of Deacon Good, wright, 12 January 1769.
manner of the best Riga logs, and the Platform on the top is covered with lead").

"Accompt of The Expense of Building of Jn. Callendar of Craigforth Esq.'s new House in Cannongate. 1767"

[Fractions of pennies are not included.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>Sh</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>yds feet Ins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>229 ..8 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>137 ..2 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>312 ..8 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>710 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>7 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>26 ..2 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>124 ..8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>632 ..7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.33</td>
<td>8 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>264 ..1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>419 ..5 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1129 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>..2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Roofing and Sarking for lead and Slates at 7/-
5 Roods 6 yards 3 feet Sclater work to acct and report
Brick walls in the four storys brick length in thickness at 3/-
Brick walls in Ditto brick breadth in thickness at 1/6
Beamfilling on ye wallhead brick and half thick at 4/6
Joisting and beams and some Standarts in the walls forreign Timber Cube measure at 1/8
Ceiling under and above the Joists in the different Storeys for leveling the flooring and Ceiling lineal measure at 1 1/2
Plaister on Ceiling in the hall house & lathing worke and nails only at 1/-
Flooring work and furniture at 3/-
Lath and plaister worke & furniture at 1/6
Ditto at 1/4
Plain plaister on walls at 8d
Whole Deall Shelves Bunkers window Lining Door Lining Grounds Skirting plate Shelves Framed Drawer and Ledging at 3/-
Modillion Cornice in Lady Craigforths room with Roses between the Modelions and Enriched beid at 3/-
Plaister on Stone walls lath and Standarts work and nails only at 1/2
Bund doors Shutters Dado Lining Skirting Grounds Bunkars Soleboards of Windows and Nitches at 3/6
Mouldings in Case and Sursbase and ovilos in Doors Windows and Chimneys Architraves in Doors Windows and Doubt outer Door in Lobby at 10d
Mahogany border in hearths and Elbowbands[?] at 1/3
Corinthian Cornice with addition of Cima recta also enriched at 4/6

Hard finished plaister at 10d

Flooring in Attick and parlour Storeys and laying Joisting worke and nails only 3/8

Plain plaister Cornices at 10d

Plaister Cornice with a Block Modillion and enriched bead and fluted Plinth in Parlour Story at 2/6

Plain plaister Mouldings in Parlour Arch and Ceiling of the Stair at 1/-

Hard finished plaister with lath and Springs in Parlour Arch at 2/-

Giblet Cheques lineal 4d

One Coatt plaister under Cornices & lining at 2d

Plaister Cornices in the Stair wth Scoloped Modillions an Enriched bead and open dentils 3/3

Hanging Stair being plank and deal Cover and Deafning including the plenishing at 14sh

Mahogany hand rail at 4/-

128 Turned ballasters of Firr at 10d each

1 Turned pillar of Ditto

Beided Stoop in Ground Storey lineall at 4d

Sparrd bottle raik in Cellars at 2/6

Scirting in Ground Story at 2/6

Double panneld flush outer Door at 8d

Broached pavement in Ground Story 8d

Droved Steps of Stair from Kitchen to Parlour Story at 10d

Flooring and Joisting worke and furniture in the Intersole at 4/6

Dale Stair in Ditto at 3/-

Dresser head in Kitchen of Laugh[?] 2 1/2 inch thick worke only at 2d

Sash Windows with Glass in the four Storys of the house at 2/-

Dale Stair and newall in Garrets at 4/-

Stair head raik Facings and Scirting in Ditto at 2/6

Sash frames and Service windows in the Rooff at 3d

Door post in Garrets 3 [and a half] inches Square at 4d

Mason worke Conform to Measurers Reports
22 Roods 16 Yards 5 feet Ruble building of the walls of the new
house at £7 per Rood.

6 19 8 ... 139 8  Moulded Cope at 1/-
8 12 2 ... 258 3  Plain Dровed worke in asler Corner Skews and Kitchen Cimneys at 8d
8 18 7 ... 357 3  Broached worke in Corbells Tabling Corners and Chimneys at 6d
8 13 4 ... 173 4  Polished Cornices on wallhead at 1/-
64 - 7 ... 1707 6  Plain Polished worke in asler window Corners and belt at 9d
4 13 1 ... 111 9  Polished worke in Chimneys at 10d
16 13 4 ... 166 8  Polished worke in two Moulded Doors at 2/-
- 5 7 ... .7 6  Open Dentile in South Door at 9d
22 5 10 ... 445 10  Perpendicular height of Vent at 1/-
1 10 - 4 Tresses
1 3 -
1 3 4 13 Days of a mason and 8 of a Labourer repairing the north Dyke
- 9 4 14 Bags of Sanded Lyme to Do.
5 14 7 ... 152 10  Dровed plate before the princippall Entry at 9d
4 1 - 152 10  Dровed plate before the princippall Entry at 9d
4 1 - 108  Dровed Tabling on ye wall before the House
1 2 2 ... .33 4  Broached worke about the Light to the Vault at 8d
- 13 1 ... .22 7  Broached pavement and Step in water Closet at 7d
- 1 6 ... .3  Flaggs on the outside of the Door of water Closet at 6d
3 15 6 ... 100 8  Dровed Stair at the west end of the house at 9d
4 1 10 ... .98 3  Polished hearths to Chimneys and the Inside hearth of the Drawing Room at
10d

Wright work in the Stable ye Conform to Report
- 10 5 .4 .1 6  Inch Dale Door and Case in the Hay left at 2/6
- 2 6 ..1 ..6  Lath and plaister on the East Skew at 1/6
2 5 1 ... .27 1  Joisting of the Hay left Forreign Timber - Cube measure at 1/8
- 11 9 ... .3 4  Plained Oak posts in Do. Cube measure at 3/6
- 4 6 ... .2 1  Painted firr Posts in Ditto Cube measure at 2/2
- 17 9 ..5 ... 8  Firr heck with round looses Sparrs at 3/6
- 12 4 ..4 ..1  Thick dale worke of firr in Arches and ledgers of the Manger fillets and
bearers at 3/-
Firr Sash window in Stable at 1/10
Thick dale Door in said Stable at 3/6
Giblat Cheques in Ditto lined all at 3/-
Sash frame above the Stable Door at 10d
Roofing and Tyle lath on hay loft and Stable at 2/-
Thick dale worke in a Corn Chest at 3/-
Inch dale worke in Henhouse door and framed at 2/6
Baulk Lineal in Ditto 3 Inch square at 1d
Thick dale worke in Seats of Water Closet and the Case of the Door at 2/6
Sawn Dale worke in Door and Cleading at the back of the Seats at 2/6
Thick dale Door and Case from the back Court at 3/-
Facings on Ditto Sawen dale at 2/6
Plaister on walls of water Closet at 6d

To 368 Wrights days upon Day wages at Sundry Jobbs during the building of the House
VIZ making masons Sheds making Cooms for the Arches in the Ground Story
Supporting Joisting making tresses Deafening and framing Standarts at 1/4-

To 260 Door nails at 3 per hund.
To 3715 Double Doubles at [halfpenny] per hund.
To 5320 Double Floorings at 7d per Do.
To 264 Single Garrons at 2/- per Do.
To 2020 Two pound nails at 10/- per Do.
To 160 Double Garrons at 4/- per Do.
To 18 Great Do. at 6/8 per Do.
To 880 Single Floorings at 4d per Do.
To old wood for the back Gate
To making a Coom for the Venetian window
To making a Stuffing box and pins for harness
To 4 Clefts lath for Lining the Stable wall before the --[illeg] & fitting
To a lock and two keys to ye Stable Door
To lock and bands to the Corn Chest
To a pair bands for the Stable Door and hay loft Door
- 2 - To 3 Rings and 2 Clinks for the manger and hanging bridles on
22 4 - To 296 Masons days building Pends in Cellars Stables Bread wall of the House and other
Jobs from July 1764 to June 1765 at 1/6
2 9 4 To 39 Ditto Short Days at 1/3
19 1 9 To 509 Labourers days Servinf the masons and wheeling Rubish and Levelling the fore
and back Court at 9d
4 2 6 To 99 Ditto days at 10d
4 8 - To 132 Ditto days at Do. at 8d
- 4 2 To 10 Hydraulic lime to the masons at 5d
- 9 - To 9 -- powder blowing Rock in the fore Court
7 10 6 To 129 Baggs Lime for the --- worke at 1/2
1 4 8 To 4 Carts Lyme Shells at 6/2
3 5 - To 65 Carts Sand at 1/-
- 6 8 To 10 Carts Stones for Causeying the Stable and Cartage at 8d
- 12 - To 12 Carts Clay for laying the Top of the Vaults at 1/-
- 2 - To 4 Ditto Smeddie Coom for Mixing Do. at 6d
30 11 11 To Expense of Saving wood brought from Craigforth and used in said new house viz.
29347 Feet of ffrir at 2/1 per 100 foot
11 15 7 5642 Ditto Poplar at [halfpenny] per foot
To Expense of heightening two Chimney heads on the west end of said House viz.
1 18 1 50 feet 10 Inches of Polished Cornices at 9d
1 12 6 32 feet 6 Inches perpendicular Vents at 1/-
4 17 9 22 Yards Rubble building at £8 per rood
1 18 10 To 51 Feet 4 Inches Polished Cornices on the Eastend at 9d
9 5 - 185 Feet perpendicular height of Vents 1/-
9 2 2 1 Rood 5 Yards Rubble building at £8
4 3 3 To Mr Callanders half of the Hall Measurements
133 2 5 To Expence of Freight of Wood Cartage Shore Dues Bricks Cartage of Rubbish
Smith Founder and Sclater worke --[illeg.] a particular accompt and Vouchers

65 13 - To 29374 feet of Mr Callander's fir and 5642 feet of his Poplar used in the dwelling House and
offices which made 2000 Solid feet at 8d per foot

1489 7
APPENDIX III

MONETARY VALUE

Examples of salaries for comparison to cost of houses given in text.

conversion table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>£ scots</th>
<th>merks</th>
<th>£ sterling</th>
<th>pennies</th>
<th>pence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(old) d</td>
<td>(new) p</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.66</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1752 annual stipend (as given by Maitland):

sterling unless otherwise stated

Lord Justice Clerk £ 500 + £150 circuit expenses
Lord of Justiciary £ 350
Lord of Session £ 500
Lord President £1,000
ordinary advocate £ 280
Edinburgh minister £ 139+
50% of other ministers £ 55-
Commissioner of Customs £ 500
" Excise £ 500 (or £400)
Chief Baron of Exchequer £1,000
inferior " " £ 500

175
principle Auditor, £1,200  
Senior Town Clerk £1,400 (to buy)  
Keeper, Register of Sasines £400  
Extractor, Dean of Guild £400  
Principal of College £1,111:2:2 2/3  
Prof. of Divinity £1,161:2:2 2/3  
" History £100  
" Civil Law £100  
" Anatomy £50  
Commissioner of Police £400-£1,200

Some salaries of individuals prominent in the text indicating their change in circumstance (taken from Sher, table 2, pp. 122-3).

1757

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Blair</td>
<td>£139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Carlyle</td>
<td>£94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Robertson</td>
<td>£75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Ferguson</td>
<td>£40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Home</td>
<td>£100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1764

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Blair</td>
<td>£139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. of Rhetoric</td>
<td>£70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[280-350]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Carlyle</td>
<td>£94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HM Almoner</td>
<td>£42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Robertson</td>
<td>£139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HM Chaplain-in-Ordinary</td>
<td>£50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Title/Role</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal of College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historiographer Royal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Ferguson</td>
<td>Professor of Moral Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(estimated class fees £100-200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Home</td>
<td>Government pension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conservator at Campvere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A selected number of valuations in various area has been included in substantiation of some of the more general statements made in the course of the work, and as an aid to the understanding of both the mix of property and the character of these individual areas. It should be noted that the valuation is of rent not property, and that List 2 names only proprietors not possessors or tenants.

1. A List of the Possessors Names & Valuation of their Rents from the Boughts
North side Grass marct to foot of the West Bow [at 12 June 1762].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Valuation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Paxton, Innkeeper</td>
<td>620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Swan, Stabler</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Baillie</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Rankine, Reed maker</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cleghorn, Brewer</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- Walker, Stabler</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr John Lumsden, Writer</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duncan Kennedy</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Muir, Stabler</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Stone, Mercht.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Robertson, Lint Dresser</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Borrowman, horsebyrer</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Selkrieg</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baillie Andrew Wardrope</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Beagoo, Merchant</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Wardrope, Surgeon</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Lothians</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Clerk, Writer</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Lord[?]</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Nimmo</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Scotts</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Cleghorn, Cooper</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Armstrong, Coppersmith</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Buchanman, Stabler</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch. Wilson, Stabler</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Duncan, Dyer</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Cramfoord, Stabler</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Duncannon, Stabler</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Grahame, Mercht.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex. Erskin, Smith</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hay, Horsebyrer</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Veitch, Glazier</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arch. Williamson, Mercht.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Young, Barber</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Moor, Mercht.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Wightman, Stabler</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robt. Greensheilds, Mercht.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Alston, Stabler</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Calder, Mercht.</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Braidwood</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Richardson, Mercht.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messrs Campbell &amp; Mitchell</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Barr, Stabler</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs Dallas 40  John Dey, P-inter 40  James Thomison, Mercht, 90  William Dunbar, Stabler 50  Thomas Mair, Mercht. 80  Pat. Westwater, Whipmaker 40  William Hendry, writer 60  Charles Beggie, Stabler 70  Mrs Hay 40  Alex. Blackwood, Mercht 80  William Dick, Mercht 60  Jas. Ferguson, Coppersmith 50  Mark Watt, Mercht. 50  Daniel Ross, Mercht. 130  Miss Corbets 90  Robt. Forestor, Mercht. 100  John Clelland, writer 100  Wm. Hunter, — 50  James Scott, Mercht. 100
2. "Scheme of Division Of the sum of £33.15 being the Expenses relative to the Repair of Peebles wynd Amongst the different Proprietors of Houses in said wynd According to their Valued rent being £9,600 Scots [valuation in Scots]."

(Contained in Petition for Thomas Stevenson, 27 Feb. 1783)

£40  Mr Geo. Home
160  Mr. James Home, writer for the heirs of Mr. Barefoot
40   James Brown, Porter
300  Mr Sandilands Dysart, WS as Factor for the heirs of Malcolm Brown Sadler and his widow
180  Colin Fraser, Town Guard Soldier
120  Mrs Thomson relict of Jon. Thomson Musician at Lauriston for the Heir of Colin Haig
     Mr Birnie Bill Merch.
30   Mrs Murray, Indweller
20   - Johnston, apprentice to Mr.Govan Glasier son of the deceased Jon. Johnston mert Dalkeith
90   John Horn, wright for Mr Cochrane
100  Miss Grahams residing Marlins wynd Edin.
100  William Laurie, cutler in Edin.
90   Miss Jacksons, Indwellers in Canongate
90   Mr Bruce, Indweller in Brodies clos Ed
50   Mrs Scouler, Indweller foot of Stevenlaws close Ed for the Heirs of Mrs Erskine
140  Mrs Millar Indweller for Wm. Carruthers
80   Miss Grahams Indweller there
70   Alexander Manners Merchant there for Wm. Carruthers
30   James Cargill Merch. Ed. for heir of Auchenleck
360  Miss Young Indweller there
180  Mrs Nicolson Indweller there
50   Jon. Grieve Esq. Lord Provost of Edn. for Trinity Hospital
220  Mr Jon. Dundas Writer to the Signet Factor for Mr Sime at Queensferry
20   Mrs Stewart Indweller Peebles wynd
250  Mrs Watson Indweller Edin and William Watson Indweller near Fountain well
100  Mr William Millar nurseryman Abbey for the Quakers Meeting Houses

3. "List of Proprietors of Lands lying on the South side of the Lawn Markett of Edinbr. from the Head of Forrester's Wynd to the Head of the Westbow with their Valuations".

(Contained in Petition of the Procurator fiscal, 19 July 1781. Proprietors marked with * have had illegible amendments added which are not included.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scots</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
<th>Proprietors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Pagan &amp; Co.</td>
<td>*Alex. Reid grocer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Mr Thomson Baker</td>
<td>*Alexander Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>James Goodsmam</td>
<td>Mrs Rutherford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Mr Moffat mason</td>
<td>William Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Land lord &amp; Mrs Stewart</td>
<td>John Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Land lady</td>
<td>Mrs Robert Thomson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Mr Murray writer</td>
<td>*William Fraser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Wm. Sawers Merch.</td>
<td>John Craig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Malcolm Wright</td>
<td>Heirs Robt. Boyd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Land Lady</td>
<td>*Heirs Donaldson &amp; U--[illeg]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Chamberlains Office</td>
<td>Mrs Rigg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>L. Lady</td>
<td>*Peter Robertson writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Mrs Lindsay</td>
<td>Miss Dundas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Mr Moncrieff writer</td>
<td>Miss Lindsay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mr Donovan</td>
<td>*Andrew Deuchar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Mrs Watson</td>
<td>*Thomas Herriot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Heirs James Robertson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

179
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>160</th>
<th>Mr Keddie &amp; Mr Goodsman</th>
<th>Heirs Thomas Rutherford, John McPherson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Mr Keddie writer</td>
<td>Heirs Wm. Bell, Wm. Mitchell, Mrs. Bath. Craigie, Miss Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>R. Chalmers tinsmith &amp; Mr Keddie</td>
<td>George Nowall Esq. or Rob. Jamieson writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Mrs Mitchell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Mr Hay writer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Chas. Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Mr Spence dentist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mrs Sutherland or Poss. a Shop</td>
<td>Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mr Michie merc't.</td>
<td>Heirs Wm. Baillie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mrs Somers merc't.</td>
<td>Society of Barbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Miss Ballantine &amp; Mr Walker</td>
<td>John Lauder Coppersmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Mr Brunton Merc't.</td>
<td>Mrs Hunter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>L. Lord</td>
<td>Mr Bell merc't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Geo. Hardie &amp; Mrs Lindsay</td>
<td>James Beveridge, Andrew Stewart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Law. Spence writer</td>
<td>Heirs David Spence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Mr Gray writer</td>
<td>Heirs George Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>L. Lord</td>
<td>Andrew Haliburton writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Mrs McPherson</td>
<td>Heirs Chas. Ramsay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>John Munro adv.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>L. Lord &amp; Genl. Houston</td>
<td>James Home Rig Esq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mr Gates merc't.</td>
<td>Mrs Buchanan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Mrs Wilson merc't.</td>
<td>James Brown glover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>John Kirkpatrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Mrs Garthshors</td>
<td>Heirs James Garthshore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Alex. Robertson</td>
<td>John Buchanan stabler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mr Graham</td>
<td>James Seton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Mr McLean Teacher</td>
<td>James Boswell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>Land Lady</td>
<td>Wm. H. Hay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Land Lady</td>
<td>Mrs Craig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580</td>
<td>Leishman &amp; Sundry Tenants</td>
<td>Heirs Wm. Hutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Thomas Trotter merc't.</td>
<td>Mr McVicar for Heirs Dr. McQueen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Doctor Hunter</td>
<td>Heirs Sir John Baird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mr Ramsay and Mr Cunningham</td>
<td>Francis Brodie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>Alexander Cunningham writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>The Bank of Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Land Lady</td>
<td>Mrs Breunlie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Geo Anderson Grocer</td>
<td>Heirs Robt. Thomson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050</td>
<td>Sherriff Clerks Office &amp; Sundry Tenants</td>
<td>Mr Little of Libberton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460</td>
<td>Mrs Anderson &amp; Mrs Gibson</td>
<td>Heirs Wm. Mein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Mr Dudgeon &amp; Sundries</td>
<td>John Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Mrs Gordon</td>
<td>James Grant writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Mr Sibbald Taylor</td>
<td>Cornelius Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>Mr Jon. Callander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Mr Ried printer</td>
<td>John Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Anthony Woodhead</td>
<td>Heirs Chas. Howison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>William Young</td>
<td>Cleark or Thomson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>Andrew Balfour Esq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Land Lord</td>
<td>John Balfour [illeg.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>Miss Hays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>William Tytler writer</td>
<td>Heirs Alexander Orr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Mr Jaffray writer</td>
<td>Heriots Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Mr Ferguson Cabmaker</td>
<td>Duncan Mcdonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Willm. Stewart grocer</td>
<td>Robert Kinnear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Mr Thos. Fogg</td>
<td>Heirs Da. Neilson or Jos. Williamson Junior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Mr Scott Solicitor</td>
<td>Heirs Mrs McAll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>420</td>
<td>Mrs Ferrier</td>
<td>Heirs John Gordon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Mr Tod &amp; Miss Preston</td>
<td>Heirs Archibald Michard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>L. Lord</td>
<td>Alexander Smith Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>L. Lord</td>
<td>Thomas Mcgrowgar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>James Ramage</td>
<td>Wm. Brown merc't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>L. Lord</td>
<td>David Lothian writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>A. Dudgeon Baker</td>
<td>Heirs Jas. Carmichael of Haills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>H. Geddes ale Setter</td>
<td>Mary Mckenzie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
300 Sir James Wemyss
300 Durries Office
380 L. Lord & Sundries
300 Mrs Noble & Sundries
90 Geo. Morris Hr.dresser
130 L. Lady
50 Sam Somerville Baker
10 R. Murray Cellar

Heirs Lady Henrietta Campbell
*Robert Alexander
David Freebairn mercht.
Moodie or Bowie
William Thomson Wigmaker
Mrs. Geddes
Patrick Crawford
Heirs Robert Neilson
Glossary

Most of these words are still in common usage in Scotland, at least in the writer's generation, particularly in rural and urban areas where there is little movement of the indigenous population and few incomers, as well as in the less modernised sections of the building industry eg master craftsmen. This glossary is included for the convenience of the non-Scottish reader, and for those Scottish readers whose language has become anglicised, or who are unfamiliar with the process of constructing buildings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aisler</td>
<td>ashlar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>call and clay</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>private lane, originally with secured entrance; by the 18th century many had become more public, and their entrances were left unsecured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat</td>
<td>storey or level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flitted</td>
<td>moved to other accommodation (referring to the inhabitants)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fore-stair</td>
<td>outside stair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gavel</td>
<td>gable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>harl</td>
<td>render</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house</td>
<td>a shelter for some human activity, ie dwelling house, work house, office house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>house in itself</td>
<td>a single dwelling between structural cross-walls or gables, taking up all space from foundations to roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jakes</td>
<td>urinals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kirk</td>
<td>church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laigh</td>
<td>low, in building sometimes semi-basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>land</td>
<td>commonly a building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

182
lumb      chimney
pales or palls      palings, effectively bollards
pend                access on ground floor to area at rear, through and independant of the accommodation on that floor.
piend              without gables, hipped
platt             platform, as in the landing on a stair, or a balcony, etc.
port              guarded entrance
ruinous         dilapidated
scale stair     straight flight
scaillie         slates, see also skailly
scaffengers    rubbish men, waste disposal operatives
shade            shed
siver            drain, or gutter
skailly          slates
skewputs         stops at the wall-head end of the exposed top face of gables, bringing the diagonal line back to the horizontal; they can be squared, carved, scrolled, etc.
stalk            stack, mostly as in chimneys
staunchell    bar
steik and ryce  wattle and daub
sootymen       chimney-sweeps
stormonth      dormer
tenement       area of ground (till the 1780s, then the modern meaning of flatted dwellings with common stair is adopted)
theiked        thatched meaning covered, ie with tile slate or straw
tirless         grille
to-fall         monopitch, lean-to roof
toft            early land division
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>transe</td>
<td>a crossing or passage, sometimes in reference to lobby or corridor, sometimes to a pend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transe walls</td>
<td>cross walls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>turnpike</td>
<td>spiral stair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waste</td>
<td>unused, sometimes therefore unusable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wynd</td>
<td>public lane or street, a thoroughfare</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Primary Sources

a) documents

in Edinburgh City Archives:
Petitions to the Dean of Guild Court, 1746-1790, (arranged in boxes by year)
Edinburgh Town Council Minutes (T.C.M.)
Dean of Guild Court Minutes

Extracts from the Records of the Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, 1738-59
(Edinburgh: 1915) (Ext. C.R.B.S.)
Extracts from the Records of the Burgh of Edinburgh, (Ext. T.C.R.)

1626-1641,

b) newspapers

in Edinburgh City Libraries, Edinburgh Room, George IV Bridge:
Edinburgh Evening Courant
Edinburgh Advertiser
Caledonian Mercury
Scots Magazine
c) published works

diaries and letters


_Lord Fife and his Factor, being the correspondence of James, the second Lord Fife, 1729-1809_ (1925).


_Somerville, D.D., Thomas, My Own Life and Times, 1741-1814_, (Edinburgh: 1861).
Works on Edinburgh

Arnot, Hugo, *The History of Scotland, from the earliest accounts, to the year 1780*, [to which is added, a sketch of the improvements of the city from 1780 to 1816], (Edinburgh: 1816).


Topham, Henry, *Letters from Edinburgh Written in the Years 1774 and 1775 Containing Some Observances on the Diversions, Customs, etc of the Scotch Nation*, (Dublin: 1776).

Other


Cockburn, Henry, Lord, *An Examination of the Trials for Sedition which have hitherto occurred in Scotland*, (Edinburgh: 1888)


Fletcher, Andrew, "A Discourse of Government with Relation to Militia", in *Selected Political Writings and Speeches*, ed D. Daiches (Edinburgh: 1979)


Lord Kaimes,

*Elements of Criticism*, (1769).

"Scotch Entails considered in Moral and Political Views", in *Sketches of
the History of Man, (Edin: 1774), 4th ed (1788)

Select Decisions of the Court of Session, from the Year 1752 to the Year 1768, 2nd ed (Edin: 1799).

Ramsay, Alan, Dialogue on Taste, (1755).


Smith, Adam,


Secondary Sources

(When a book is referred to as a source only once in the text, it is acknowledged in the relevant end-note, and does not appear in this bibliography.)

Edinburgh

anon, Another Tale of a Tub, with a Full and True Account of the Real Cause of Taking Down of the Luckenbooths, (Edinburgh: 1803.)

anon, Edinburgh in the Olden Time, (Edinburgh: 1880)

Books of the Old Edinburgh Club, All Volumes.


Chambers, Robert,

Edinburgh Papers, (London and Edinburgh: 1859)

Traditions of Edinburgh, (Third edition, Edinburgh: 1825)


Reekiana or the Minor Antiquities of Edinburgh, (Edin.: 1833).

*Details of Scottish Domestic Architecture*, (1922)


Grant, James, *Old and New Edinburgh*, (London: 1880)


Wilson, Daniel,

*Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden Times*, (Edinburgh: 1886, first published 1847)


Other

Allan, David, *Virtue, Learning and the Scottish Enlightenment, Ideas of Scholarship in Early Modern History*, (EUP: 1993)


Malcolm, Charles A.,


*The History of the Bank of Scotland, 1695 - 1945*, (Edin.: n.d.)


Wittkower, Rudolf,


